

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: J. Vorhies Examiner #: 6161 Date: 1/30/13
 Art Unit: 1115 Phone Number 301-824-2424 Serial Number: 09702460
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 2127 Results Format Preferred (circle) PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: _____

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: _____

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Mary Hale - Supervisor, Info. Branch
 STIC - Biotech/Chem. Library
 CM-1 Room E01
 703-308-4258

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ - Amend to Claim
Method of identifying a sequence
known to involve a [blank] of [blank]
R-M-(C)K1
See the [blank] for [blank]
Note R is [blank] [blank]
See [blank] of [blank] 1 [blank]
Draw [blank] [blank] [blank]
Rush Search Approved TRP SPC 10/16/15

STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>Chung</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <u>723.66</u>
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>2/3</u>	Bibliographic <u>✓</u>	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: <u>2/3</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: <u>10</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>37</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

Venkat
902660

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:45:31 ON 03 FEB 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:45:41 ON 03 FEB 2003

L1 STR
L2 0 S L1
L3 SCR 1929 OR 1965 OR 1957 OR 1922 OR 2026 OR 1990 OR 1938
L4 0 S L1 AND L3
E METHYLTRIETHOXSILANE/CN 5

=> d l2 que stat;d l4 que stat;s e3

L1 STR

G1—M—O—G1
1 2 3 4

VAR G1=H/AK

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L2 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1

0.1% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

L1 STR

G1—M—O—G1
1 2 3 4

VAR G1=H/AK

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 SCR 1929 OR 1965 OR 1957 OR 1922 OR 2026 OR 1990 OR 1938
L4 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS SAM L1 AND L3

0.3% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: EXCEEDS 1000000
PROJECTED ANSWERS: EXCEEDS 0

L5 1 METHYLTRIETHOXYASILANE/CN

=> e methyltrimethoxysilane/cn 5

E1 1 METHYLTRIMELLITIMIDE/CN
E2 1 METHYLTRIMETHANOLMETHANE/CN
E3 1 --> METHYLTRIMETHOXYASILANE/CN
E4 1 METHYLTRIMETHOXYASILANE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E5 1 METHYLTRIMETHOXYASILANE HOMOPOLYMER, LADDER SRU/CN

=> s e3;e mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane/cn 5

L6 1 METHYLTRIMETHOXYASILANE/CN

E1 1 MERCAPTOPROPYLMETHYLDIETHOXYASILANE-OCTADECYLDIMETHYL (3-TRIMETHOXYISILYL) PROPYL) AMMONIUM CHLORIDE-VINYLTRIMETHOXYASILANE COPOLYMER/CN
E2 1 MERCAPTOPROPYLMETHYLSILANEDIOL-OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILANE COPOLYMER/CN
E3 0 --> MERCAPTOPROPYLTRIETHOXYASILANE/CN
E4 1 MERCAPTOPROPYLTRIMETHOXYASILANE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E5 1 MERCAPTOPROPYLTRIMETHOXYASILANE-OCTADECYLDIMETHYL (3-TRIMETHOXYISILYL) PROPYL) AMMONIUM CHLORIDE-VINYLTRIETHOXYASILANE COPOLYMER/CN

=> e "3-aminopropyl-triethoxysilane"/cn 5

E1 1 3-AMINOPROPYL-TERMINATED DIMETHYLSILOXANE-2,2-BIS (4- (4-AMINO PHENOXY) PHENYL) PROPANE-4,4' - (4,4' -ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOXY) BIS (PHTHALIC DIANHYDRIDE) COPOLYMER/CN
E2 1 3-AMINOPROPYL-TERMINATED POLY (DIMETHYLSILOXANE) - . GAMMA. - AMINO PROPYLTRIETHOXYASILANE 1,4-DIAMINOBUTANE-HYDROGENATED MDI-JEF FAME ED BLOCK COPOLYMER/CN
E3 0 --> 3-AMINOPROPYL-TRIETHOXYASILANE/CN
E4 1 3-AMINOPROPYLAMINE/CN
E5 1 3-AMINOPROPYLAMMONIUM TOSYLATE/CN

=> e "3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane"/cn 5

E1 1 3-AMINOPROPYL TIN TRIISOPROPOXIDE/CN
E2 1 3-AMINOPROPYLTRICHLOROSILANE/CN
E3 1 --> 3-AMINOPROPYLTRIETHOXYASILANE/CN
E4 1 3-AMINOPROPYLTRIETHOXYASILANE HOMOPOLYMER LADDER SRU/CN
E5 1 3-AMINOPROPYLTRIETHOXYASILANE - . ALPHA. , . OMEGA. - BIS (HYDROXYDIMETHYLSILYL) - TERMINATED POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE - DIMETHYLDI (METHYLETHYLKETOXIME) SILANE - METHYLTRIS (METHYLETHYLKETOXIME) SILANE COPOLYMER/CN

=> s e3

L7 1 3-AMINOPROPYLTRIETHOXYASILANE/CN

=> s. mercapto propyl triethoxy silane

93294 MERCAPTO
 1714400 PROPYL
 4 PROPYLS
 1714400 PROPYL
 (PROPYL OR PROPYLS)
 14166 TRIETHOXY
 146794 SILANE
 3 SILANES
 146794 SILANE
 (SILANE OR SILANES)
 L8 12 MERCAPTO PROPYL TRIETHOXY SILANE
 (MERCAPTO (W) PROPYL (W) TRIETHOXY (W) SILANE)

=> e "3-glycidyloxypropyl trimethoxysilane"/cn

E1	1	3-GLYCIDYL-7-OXABICYCLO(4.1.0)HEPTANE/CN
E2	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXY-2-HYDROXYPROPYL ACRYLATE/CN
E3	0 -->	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYL TRIMETHOXYSILANE/CN
E4	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLMETHYLDIMETHOXYSILANE/CN
E5	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIETHOXYSILANE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E6	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIISOBUTOXYSILANE/CN
E7	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE HOMOPOLYMER, LADDER SRU/ CN
E8	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-PERFLUOROOC YLTRIETHOXYSILANE COPOLYMER/CN
E9	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE CO POLYMER/CN
E10	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE CO POLYMER/CN
E11	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE-3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6-NONAFLUOROHEXYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE COPOLYMER/CN
E12	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE-N- PERFLUOROOCETYLETHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE COPOLYMER/CN

=> e "3-glycidyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane"/cn

E1	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIETHOXYSILANE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
E2	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIISOBUTOXYSILANE/CN
E3	0 -->	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE/CN
E4	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE HOMOPOLYMER, LADDER SRU/ CN
E5	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-PERFLUOROOC YLTRIETHOXYSILANE COPOLYMER/CN
E6	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE CO POLYMER/CN
E7	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE CO POLYMER/CN
E8	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE-3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6-NONAFLUOROHEXYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE COPOLYMER/CN
E9	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE-N- PERFLUOROOCETYLETHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE COPOLYMER/CN
E10	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-METHYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE C OPOLYMER/CN
E11	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-N- ((DIMETHOXYMETHYLSILYL) PROPYL) ETHYLENEDIAMINE POLYMER/CN
E12	1	3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE-PHOSPHORIC ACID COPOLYME R/CN

=> e "(3-glycidyloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane"/cn

E1	1	(3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYL) TRICHLOROSILANE/CN
E2	1	(3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYL) TRIHYDROXYSILANE/CN
E3	0 -->	(3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYL) TRIMETHOXYSILANE/CN

E4	1	(3-GLYCOLAMIDOPROPYL) DIMETHYL (1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDRO-1,3-DIMETHYL-2,6-DIOXOPURIN-8-YL) AMMONIUM CHLORIDE/CN
E5	1	(3-GLYCOLAMIDOPROPYL) TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM IODIDE/CN
E6	1	(3-GLYCOLIC ACID)-NOROPHTHALMIC ACID/CN
E7	1	(3-GUANIDINOPROPYL) TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM IODIDE, HYDRIODIDE/CN
E8	1	(3-HEPTENYLOXY) TRIMETHOXY SILANE/CN
E9	1	(3-HEPTYL) BENZENE/CN
E10	1	(3-HEXADECANOYLAMINOPROPYL) DIMETHYLAMINE/CN
E11	1	(3-HEXYL) BENZENE/CN
E12	1	(3-HEXYL) COBALAMIN/CN

=> e (3-(2-aminoethylamino)propyl) trimethoxysilane"/cn
 MISMATCHED QUOTE IN EXPAND TERM
 Quotation marks (or apostrophes) must be used in pairs,
 one before and one after the expression you are setting
 off or masking.

=> e "(3-(2-aminoethylamino)propyl) trimethoxysilane"/cn

E1	1	(3-(2-AMINO-1,2-DIOXOETHYL)-2-ETHYLBENZO(B) THIOPHEN-4-YLOXY) ACETIC ACID/CN
E2	1	(3-(2-AMINO-4,5-DIHYDROTHIAZOL-4-YL) PHENYL) (1-IMINOETHYL) AMINE/CN
E3	0 -->	(3-(2-AMINOETHYLAMINO) PROPYL) TRIMETHOXY SILANE/CN
E4	1	(3-(2-AMINOETHYLAMINO) PROPYL) METHYLSILANEDIOL-DIMETHYLSILANE DIOL COPOLYMER/CN
E5	1	(3-(2-AMINOETHYLAMINO) PROPYL) METHYLSILANEDIOL-DIMETHYLSILANE DIOL-ETHYLENE OXIDE-PROPYLENE OXIDE BLOCK COPOLYMER, ISOBUTYL ETHER/CN
E6	1	(3-(2-AMINOETHYLAMINO) PROPYL) METHYLSILANEDIOL-DIMETHYLSILANE DIOL-ETHYLENE OXIDE-PROPYLENE OXIDE BLOCK COPOLYMER, PROPYL ETHER/CN
E7	1	(3-(2-AMINOTHIAZOL-5-YL)-3-HYDROXYCYCLOBUTYL) CARBAMIC ACID BENZYL ESTER/CN
E8	1	(3-(2-AMINOTHIAZOL-5-YL) CYCLOBUTYL) CARBAMIC ACID BENZYL ESTER/CN
E9	1	(3-(2-ANTHRAQUINONYLAMINO) PROPYL) DIETHYLMETHYLAMMONIUM METHYL SULFATE/CN
E10	1	(3-(2-BENZO(B) THIENYLCARBONYLAMINO) PHENYL) BORONIC ACID/CN
E11	1	(3-(2-BENZYLOXYETHOXY)-4-METHOXYPHENYL) (2,2-DIMETHOXYETHYL) AMINE/CN
E12	1	(3-(2-BIPHENYLYLOXY)-2-HYDROXYPROPYL) DODECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE/CN

=> e "(3-(2-aminoethylamino)propyl) trimethoxysilane"/cn

E1	1	(3-(2-AMINOETHYLAMINO) PROPYL) METHYLSILANEDIOL-DIMETHYLSILANE DIOL-ETHYLENE OXIDE-PROPYLENE OXIDE BLOCK COPOLYMER, ISOBUTYL ETHER/CN
E2	1	(3-(2-AMINOETHYLAMINO) PROPYL) METHYLSILANEDIOL-DIMETHYLSILANE DIOL-ETHYLENE OXIDE-PROPYLENE OXIDE BLOCK COPOLYMER, PROPYL ETHER/CN
E3	0 -->	(3-(2-AMINOETHYLAMINO) PROPYL) TRIMETHOXY SILANE/CN
E4	1	(3-(2-AMINOTHIAZOL-5-YL)-3-HYDROXYCYCLOBUTYL) CARBAMIC ACID BENZYL ESTER/CN
E5	1	(3-(2-AMINOTHIAZOL-5-YL) CYCLOBUTYL) CARBAMIC ACID BENZYL ESTER/CN
E6	1	(3-(2-ANTHRAQUINONYLAMINO) PROPYL) DIETHYLMETHYLAMMONIUM METHYL SULFATE/CN
E7	1	(3-(2-BENZO(B) THIENYLCARBONYLAMINO) PHENYL) BORONIC ACID/CN
E8	1	(3-(2-BENZYLOXYETHOXY)-4-METHOXYPHENYL) (2,2-DIMETHOXYETHYL) AMINE/CN

E9 1 (3-(2-BIPHENYLYLOXY)-2-HYDROXYPROPYL) DODECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM
CHLORIDE/CN
E10 1 (3-(2-BROMO-4-FLUOROPHENYL) PROPOXY) DIMETHYL(1,1,2-TRIMETHYLP
ROPYL) SILANE/CN
E11 1 (3-(2-CARBOMETHOXYETHYL)-2,4-PENTANEDIONATO) DICHLOROALUMINUM
/CN
E12 1 (3-(2-CARBOMETHOXYETHYL)-2,4-PENTANEDIONATO) DIFLUOROBORON/CN

=> s glycidyloxypropyl trimethoxy silane

88 GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYL
120495 TRIMETHOXY
146794 SILANE
3 SILANES
146794 SILANE
(SILANE OR SILANES)
L9 43 GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE
(GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYL(W) TRIMETHOXY(W) SILANE)

=> s amino ethylaminopropyl trimethoxy silane

4020973 AMINO
8748 AMINOS
4020973 AMINO
(AMINO OR AMINOS)
797 ETHYLAMINOPROPYL
120495 TRIMETHOXY
146794 SILANE
3 SILANES
146794 SILANE
(SILANE OR SILANES)
L10 4 AMINO ETHYLAMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE
(AMINO(W) ETHYLAMINOPROPYL(W) TRIMETHOXY(W) SILANE)

=> s aminoethylamino ethylamino propyl trimethoxy silane

238 AMINOETHYLAMINO
195641 ETHYLAMINO
1714400 PROPYL
4 PROPYLS
1714400 PROPYL
(PROPYL OR PROPYLS)
120495 TRIMETHOXY
146794 SILANE
3 SILANES
146794 SILANE
(SILANE OR SILANES)
L11 1 AMINOETHYLAMINO ETHYLAMINO PROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE
(AMINOETHYLAMINO(W) ETHYLAMINO(W) PROPYL(W) TRIMETHOXY(W) SILANE)

=> s aminobutyl triethoxysilane

7129 AMINO BUTYL
1563 TRIETHOXY SILANE
L12 3 AMINO BUTYL TRIETHOXY SILANE
(AMINO BUTYL(W) TRIETHOXY SILANE)

=> s amino hexyl amino propyl trimethoxy silane

4020973 AMINO
8748 AMINOS
4020973 AMINO
(AMINO OR AMINOS)
697080 HEXYL
4020973 AMINO

8748 AMINOS
 4020973 AMINO
 (AMINO OR AMINOS)
 1714400 PROPYL
 4 PROPYLS
 1714400 PROPYL
 (PROPYL OR PROPYLS)
 120495 TRIMETHOXY
 146794 SILANE
 3 SILANES
 146794 SILANE
 (SILANE OR SILANES)
 L13 1 AMINO HEXYL AMINO PROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE
 (AMINO (W) HEXYL (W) AMINO (W) PROPYL (W) TRIMETHOXY (W) SILANE)

=> s methyl amino propyl trimethoxy silane
 12054438 METHYL
 94 METHYLS
 12054438 METHYL
 (METHYL OR METHYLS)
 4020973 AMINO
 8748 AMINOS
 4020973 AMINO
 (AMINO OR AMINOS)
 1714400 PROPYL
 4 PROPYLS
 1714400 PROPYL
 (PROPYL OR PROPYLS)
 120495 TRIMETHOXY
 146794 SILANE
 3 SILANES
 146794 SILANE
 (SILANE OR SILANES)
 L14 7 METHYL AMINO PROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE
 (METHYL (W) AMINO (W) PROPYL (W) TRIMETHOXY (W) SILANE)

=> s acetoxy methyl triethoxy silane
 15848 ACETOXY
 12054438 METHYL
 94 METHYLS
 12054438 METHYL
 (METHYL OR METHYLS)
 14166 TRIETHOXY
 146794 SILANE
 3 SILANES
 146794 SILANE
 (SILANE OR SILANES)
 L15 0 ACETOXY METHYL TRIETHOXY SILANE
 (ACETOXY (W) METHYL (W) TRIETHOXY (W) SILANE)

=> e acetoxymethyltriethoxysilane/cn
 E1 1 ACETOXYMETHYLMETHYLNITROSAMINE/CN
 E2 1 ACETOXYMETHYLSUCCINIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER/CN
 E3 0 --> ACETOXYMETHYLTRIETHOXY SILANE/CN
 E4 1 ACETOXYMETHYNEPHOSPHINE/CN
 E5 1 ACETOXYNAPHTHOIC ACID-4,4'-BIPHENOL-1,4-CYCLOHEXANEDICARBOXY
 LIC ACID-ETHYLENE GLYCOL-TEREPHTHALIC ACID BLOCK COPOLYMER/C
 N
 E6 1 ACETOXYNEOCURDIONE/CN
 E7 1 ACETOXYOCTENE/CN

E8 1 ACETOXYDONTOSCHISMENETRIOL/CN
 E9 1 ACETOXYDONTOSCHISMENOL/CN
 E10 1 ACETOXYOXAMIDE/CN
 E11 1 ACETOXPENTAMETHYLDISILANE/CN
 E12 1 ACETOXPENTAMETHYLDISILOXANE/CN

=> s triethoxysilylpropylurea/cn
 L16 0 TRIETHYOXSILYLPROPYLUREA/CN

=> s triethoxy silyl propyl urea
 0 TRIETHYOXY
 450465 SILYL
 1714400 PROPYL
 4 PROPYLS
 1714400 PROPYL
 (PROPYL OR PROPYLS)
 193620 UREA
 1 UREAS
 193620 UREA
 (UREA OR UREAS)
 L17 0 TRIETHYOXY SILYL PROPYL UREA
 (TRIETHYOXY (W) SILYL (W) PROPYL (W) UREA)

=> s triethy oxy silyl propyl urea
 0 TRIETHY
 6004208 OXY
 450465 SILYL
 1714400 PROPYL
 4 PROPYLS
 1714400 PROPYL
 (PROPYL OR PROPYLS)
 193620 UREA
 1 UREAS
 193620 UREA
 (UREA OR UREAS)
 L18 0 TRIETHY OXY SILYL PROPYL UREA
 (TRIETHY (W) OXY (W) SILYL (W) PROPYL (W) UREA)

=> s triethoxy silyl propyl urea
 14166 TRIETHOXY
 450465 SILYL
 1714400 PROPYL
 4 PROPYLS
 1714400 PROPYL
 (PROPYL OR PROPYLS)
 193620 UREA
 1 UREAS
 193620 UREA
 (UREA OR UREAS)
 L19 56 TRIETHOXY SILYL PROPYL UREA
 (TRIETHOXY (W) SILYL (W) PROPYL (W) UREA)

=> e triethoxysilane/cn 5
 E1 1 TRIETHOXYRHENIUM/CN
 E2 1 TRIETHOXYRUTIN/CN
 E3 1 --> TRIETHOXSILANE/CN
 E4 1 TRIETHOXSILANE ACRYLATE/CN
 E5 1 TRIETHOXSILANE HOMOPOLYMER/CN

=> s e3;s aminopropyl methyl diethoxysilane

L20 1 TRIETHOXYASILANE/CN

29628 AMINOPROPYL

12054438 METHYL

94 METHYLS

12054438 METHYL

(METHYL OR METHYLS)

219 DIETHOXYASILANE

L21 24 AMINOPROPYL METHYL DIETHOXYASILANE

(AMINOPROPYL (W) METHYL (W) DIETHOXYASILANE)

=> s mercaptomethyl methyl diethoxy silane

7435 MERCAPTOMETHYL

12054438 METHYL

94 METHYLS

12054438 METHYL

(METHYL OR METHYLS)

57754 DIETHOXY

146794 SILANE

3 SILANES

146794 SILANE

(SILANE OR SILANES)

L22 1 MERCAPTOMETHYL METHYL DIETHOXY SILANE

(MERCAPTOMETHYL (W) METHYL (W) DIETHOXY (W) SILANE)

=> s mercapto propyl methyl dimethoxy silane

93294 MERCAPTO

1714400 PROPYL

4 PROPYLS

1714400 PROPYL

(PROPYL OR PROPYLS)

12054438 METHYL

94 METHYLS

12054438 METHYL

(METHYL OR METHYLS)

480877 DIMETHOXY

146794 SILANE

3 SILANES

146794 SILANE

(SILANE OR SILANES)

L23 9 MERCAPTO PROPYL METHYL DIMETHOXY SILANE

(MERCAPTO (W) PROPYL (W) METHYL (W) DIMETHOXY (W) SILANE)

=> e methyldiethoxysilane/cn 5

E1 1 METHYLDIETHOXYISOAMYLOXYASILANE/CN

E2 1 METHYLDIETHOXYPHOSPHINE/CN

E3 1 --> METHYLDIETHOXYASILANE/CN

E4 1 METHYLDIETHOXYASILANE-TRIETHOXYASILANE-TRIBUTOXYALUMINUM COPOLYMER/CN

E5 1 METHYLDIETHOXYSILYLETHOXYETHOXYETHYL VINYL ETHER/CN

=> s e3;e methyldimethoxysilane/cn

L24 1 METHYLDIETHOXYASILANE/CN

E1 1 METHYLDIMETHOXYPHOSPHINE/CN

E2 1 METHYLDIMETHOXYPROPYLSILANE-TRIETHOXYMETHYLSILANE COPOLYMER/CN

E3 1 --> METHYLDIMETHOXYASILANE/CN

E4	1	METHYLDIMETHOXYSILANE-TETRAMETHOXYSILANE-TRIBUTOXYALUMINUM C OPOLYMER/CN
E5	1	METHYLDIMETHOXYSILYL CHLORIDE/CN
E6	1	METHYLDIMETHOXYSILYL-TERMINATED POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL/CN
E7	1	METHYLDIMETHOXYVINYL-SILANE/CN
E8	1	METHYLDIMETHYLVINYLETHYNYLMETHYL PEROXIDE/CN
E9	1	METHYLDIMORPHOLINOARSINE/CN
E10	1	METHYLDIMYRISTYLAMINE/CN
E11	1	METHYLDINAPHTHOTHIOPHENE/CN
E12	1	METHYLDINITROAMINE/CN

=> s e3;s ?dimethoxysilane?/cns

L25 1 METHYLDIMETHOXYSILANE/CN

L26 642 ?DIMETHOXYSILANE?/CNS

=> e "titanium diisopropoxide bis (2,4-pentanedionate)"/cn

E1	1	TITANIUM DIIMIDE/CN
E2	1	TITANIUM DIIODIDE/CN
E3	0 -->	TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE BIS (2,4-PENTANEDIONATE)/CN
E4	1	TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE BIS (1-(OCTADECYLAMINOCARBONYL) ETHOXI DE)/CN
E5	1	TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE BIS (2-STEARAMIDOETHOXIDE)/CN
E6	1	TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE BIS (ACETYLACETONATE)/CN
E7	1	TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE BIS (ETHYL ACETOACETATE)/CN
E8	1	TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE DICHLORIDE/CN
E9	1	TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXY BIS (ACETYLACETONATE)/CN
E10	1	TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXY BIS (DIPIVALOYLMETHANATE)/CN
E11	1	TITANIUM DIISOPROPYLATE DI (TRIETHANOLAMINE)/CN
E12	1	TITANIUM DIISOPROPYLATE DIACETYLACETONATE/CN

=> e

E13	1	TITANIUM DIISOPROPYLATE DISTEARATE/CN
E14	1	TITANIUM DIMER/CN
E15	1	TITANIUM DIMETHOXIDE DINEODECANOATE/CN
E16	1	TITANIUM DINITRIDE/CN
E17	1	TITANIUM DINITRIDE (TI ₂ N ₂)/CN
E18	1	TITANIUM DIOXIDE/CN
E19	2	TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TiO ₂), MIXT. CONTG./CN
E20	1	TITANIUM DIOXIDE DIHYDRATE/CN
E21	1	TITANIUM DIOXIDE FIBERS/CN
E22	1	TITANIUM DIOXIDE HEMIHYDRATE/CN
E23	1	TITANIUM DIOXIDE HEXAHYDRATE/CN
E24	1	TITANIUM DIOXIDE HYDRATE/CN

=> s titanium diisopropoxide bis pentanedionate

149347 TITANIUM
0 DIIOPROPOXIDE
2623216 BIS
2 BISES
2623216 BIS

(BIS OR BISES)

45 PENTANEDIONATE

L27 0 TITANIUM DIIOPROPOXIDE BIS PENTANEDIONATE
(TITANIUM (W) DIIOPROPOXIDE (W) BIS (W) PENTANEDIONATE)

=> s titanium diisopropoxide bis pentanedionate

149347 TITANIUM
38 DIISOPROPOXIDE

2623216 BIS
 2 BISES
 2623216 BIS
 (BIS OR BISES)
 45 PENTANEDIONATE
 L28 0 TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE BIS PENTANEDIONATE
 (TITANIUM(W) DIISOPROPOXIDE (W) BIS (W) PENTANEDIONATE)

=> s titanium diisopropoxide bis pentanedion?

 149347 TITANIUM
 38 DIISOPROPOXIDE
 2623216 BIS
 2 BISES
 2623216 BIS
 (BIS OR BISES)
 29312 PENTANEDION?
 L29 0 TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE BIS PENTANEDION?
 (TITANIUM(W) DIISOPROPOXIDE (W) BIS (W) PENTANEDION?)

=> s zirconium diisopropoxide(l)tetramethyl heptanediona?

 82944 ZIRCONIUM
 38 DIISOPROPOXIDE
 2 ZIRCONIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE
 (ZIRCONIUM(W) DIISOPROPOXIDE)
 309058 TETRAMETHYL
 2 TETRAMETHYLS
 309058 TETRAMETHYL
 (TETRAMETHYL OR TETRAMETHYLS)
 2510 HEPTANEDIONA?
 14 TETRAMETHYL HEPTANEDIONA?
 (TETRAMETHYL (W) HEPTANEDIONA?)
 L30 0 ZIRCONIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE (L) TETRAMETHYL HEPTANEDIONA?

=> s zirconium(l) diisopropoxide(l)tetramethyl(l) heptanediona?

 82944 ZIRCONIUM
 38 DIISOPROPOXIDE
 309058 TETRAMETHYL
 2 TETRAMETHYLS
 309058 TETRAMETHYL
 (TETRAMETHYL OR TETRAMETHYLS)
 2510 HEPTANEDIONA?
 L31 0 ZIRCONIUM (L) DIISOPROPOXIDE (L) TETRAMETHYL (L) HEPTANEDIONA?

=> s pentanedionato(l)titan?(l)oxyethyl(l)aminopropyl(l)triethoxysilane

 20161 PENTANEDIONATO
 153185 TITAN?
 119880 OXYETHYL
 29628 AMINOPROPYL
 1563 TRIETHOXY SILANE
 L32 0 PENTANEDIONATO (L) TITAN? (L) OXYETHYL (L) AMINOPROPYL (L) TRIETHOXY SILA
 NE

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:45:31 ON 03 FEB 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:45:41 ON 03 FEB 2003

L1 STR

L2 0 S L1

L3 -----SCR-1929-OR-1965-OR-1957-OR-1922-OR-2026-OR-1990-OR-1938

L4 0 S L1 AND L3
 E METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE/CN 5
 L5 1 S E3
 E METHYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE/CN 5
 L6 1 S E3
 E MERCAPTOPROPYLTRIETHOXYSILANE/CN 5
 E "3-AMINOPROPYL-TRIETHOXYSILANE"/CN 5
 E "3-AMINOPROPYLTRIETHOXYSILANE"/CN 5
 L7 1 S E3
 L8 12 S MERCAPTO PROPYL TRIETHOXY SILANE
 E "3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYL TRIMETHOXYSILANE"/CN
 E "3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE"/CN
 E "(3-GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYL)TRIMETHOXYSILANE"/CN
 E "(3-(2-AMINOETHYLAMINO)PROPYL) TRIMETHOXYSILANE"/CN
 E "(3-(2-AMINOETHYLAMINO)PROPYL)TRIMETHOXYSILANE"/CN
 L9 43 S GLYCIDYLOXYPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE
 L10 4 S AMINO ETHYLAMINOPROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE
 L11 1 S AMINOETHYLAMINO ETHYLAMINO PROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE
 L12 3 S AMINOBUTYL TRIETHOXYSILANE
 L13 1 S AMINO HEXYL AMINO PROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE
 L14 7 S METHYL AMINO PROPYL TRIMETHOXY SILANE
 L15 0 S ACETOXY METHYL TRIETHOXY SILANE
 E ACETOXYMETHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE/CN
 L16 0 S TRIETHYOXYSILYLPROPYLUREA/CN
 L17 0 S TRIETHYOXY SILYL PROPYL UREA
 L18 0 S TRIETHY OXY SILYL PROPYL UREA
 L19 56 S TRIETHOXY SILYL PROPYL UREA
 E TRIETHOXYSILANE/CN 5
 L20 1 S E3
 L21 24 S AMINOPROPYL METHYL DIETHOXYSILANE
 L22 1 S MERCAPTOMETHYL METHYL DIETHOXY SILANE
 L23 9 S MERCAPTO PROPYL METHYL DIMETHOXY SILANE
 E METHYLDIETHOXYSILANE/CN 5
 L24 1 S E3
 E METHYLDIMETHOXYSILANE/CN
 L25 1 S E3
 L26 642 S ?DIMETHOXYSILANE?/CNS
 E "TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE BIS (2,4-PENTANEDIONATE)"/CN
 L27 0 S TITANIUM DIIOPROPOXIDE BIS PENTANEDIONATE
 L28 0 S TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE BIS PENTANEDIONATE
 L29 0 S TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE BIS PENTANEDION?
 L30 0 S ZIRCONIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE(L)TETRAMETHYL HEPTANEDIONA?
 L31 0 S ZIRCONIUM(L) DIISOPROPOXIDE(L)TETRAMETHYL(L) HEPTANEDIONA?
 L32 0 S PENTANEDIONATO(L)TITAN?(L) OXYETHYL(L) AMINOPROPYL(L) TRIETHOXYS

=> fil medl,caplus,embase,jicst,biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

398.82

399.03

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:07:42 ON 03 FEB 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:07:42 ON 03 FEB 2003

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=> s 15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 110 or 111 or 112 or 113 or 114 or 119 or 120 or 121 or 122 or 123

L33 32 FILE MEDLINE
L34 18894 FILE CAPLUS
L35 33 FILE EMBASE
L36 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L37 69 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L38 19028 L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14
OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23

=> s (methytriethoxysilane or methyltrimethoxysilane or mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane or aminopropyl triethoxysilane or triethoxysilane or glycidylpropyl(5a)trimethoxysilane or aminoethylamino propyl trimethoxysilane)

L39 42 FILE MEDLINE
L40 6191 FILE CAPLUS
L41 58 FILE EMBASE
L42 92 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L43 48 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L44 6431 (METHYTRIETHOXYSILANE OR METHYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE OR MERCAPTOPROPYL TRIETHOXYSILANE OR AMINOPROPYL TRIETHOXYSILANE OR TRIETHOXYSILANE OR GLYCIDYLPROPYL(5A) TRIMETHOXYSILANE OR AMINOETHYLAMINO PROPYL TRIMETHOXYSILANE)

=> s aminoethylamino(l)ethylamin(l)propyl(l)trimethoxysilane or aminobutyl(l)triethoxysilane or aminohexyl(l)aminopropyl(l)trimethoxysilane or methylaminopropyl(l)trimethoxysilane or acetoxymethyltriethoxysilane or triethoxysilylpropylurea or triethoxysilane

L45 31 FILE MEDLINE
L46 3451 FILE CAPLUS
L47 45 FILE EMBASE
L48 74 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L49 37 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L50 3638 AMINOETHYLAMINO(L) ETHYLAMIN(L) PROPYL(L) TRIMETHOXYSILANE OR AMINOBUTYL(L) TRIETHOXYSILANE OR AMINOHEXYL(L) AMINOPROPYL(L) TRIMETHOXYSILANE OR METHYLAMINOPROPYL(L) TRIMETHOXYSILANE OR ACETOXYMETHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE OR TRIETHOXYSILYLPROPYLUREA OR TRIETHOXYSILANE

=> s aminopropyl(l)methyldiethoxysilane or mercaptomethyl(l)methyldiethoxysilane or mercaptopropyl methyldimethoxysilane or methyldiethoxysilane or methyldimethoxysilane or dimethoxysilane or titanium diisopropoxide(l)pentanedionate or zirconium diisopropoxide(l)tetramethyl(l)heptanedionate

L51 2 FILE MEDLINE
L52 1113 FILE CAPLUS
L53 4 FILE EMBASE
L54 12 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L55 3 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L56 1134 AMINOPROPYL(L) METHYLDIETHOXYLANE OR MERCAPTOMETHYL(L) METHYLDIETHOXYLANE OR MERCAPTOPROPYL METHYLDIMETHOXYLANE OR METHYLDIETHOXYLANE OR METHYLDIMETHOXYLANE OR DIMETHOXYLANE OR TITANIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE(L) PENTANEDIONATE OR ZIRCONIUM DIISOPROPOXIDE(L) TETRAMETHYL(L) HEPTANEDIONATE

=> s bis(l)pentanedionato(l)titanium(l)oxyethyl(l)aminopropyl(l)triethoxysilane

L57 0 FILE MEDLINE
L58 0 FILE CAPLUS
L59 0 FILE EMBASE
L60 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L61 0 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L62 0 BIS(L) PENTANEDIONATO(L) TITANIUM(L) OXYETHYL(L) AMINOPROPYL(L) TRIETHOXYLANE

=> s (l56 or l50 or l44 or l38) and (strength? or protect?) and (keratin? or hair or skin or nails)

L63 1 FILE MEDLINE
L64 30 FILE CAPLUS
L65 1 FILE EMBASE
L66 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L67 1 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L68 33 (L56 OR L50 OR L44 OR L38) AND (STRENGTH? OR PROTECT?) AND (KERATIN? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR NAILS)

=> dup rem l68

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L68

L69 31 DUP REM L68 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-31 ibib abs;s (l56 or l50 or l44 or l38) and cosmetic?

L69 ANSWER 1 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:363971 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374543

TITLE: Conjugates of organic compounds with inorganic pigments and usage in cosmetic and pharmaceutical skin preparations

INVENTOR(S): Pfluecker, Frank; Anselmann, Ralf; Kirschbaum, Michael; Buchholz, Herwig; Driller, Hansjuergen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1205177	A2	20020515	EP 2001-126788	20011109
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
DE 10055469	A1	20020523	DE 2000-10055469	20001109
US 2002150600	A1	20021017	US 2001-10142	20011107

JP 2002193785 A2 20020710 JP 2001-345445 20011109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10055469 A 20001109
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:374543

AB The invention concerns microparticle conjugates prep'd. from org. substances, e.g. sunscreens, antioxidants, preservatives, propellants and inorg. pigments, e.g. silica, alumina; the org. substances are covalently conjugated to the inorg. pigments via spacers. Thus a functionalized analog of Eusolex 9020 was synthesized from 4-t-butylbenzoic acid methylester and 4-(2-propenyloxy)-acetophenone in the presence of sodium methylester. The functionalized Eusolex 9020 analog was silanized with **triethoxysilane** and reacted with silica (Monospher 100) in ethanol under reflux. An O/W **skin** lotion was prep'd. that contained (wt./wt.%): Monosphere conjugate 1.00; Emulgator E 2155 3.00; Teginacid H 3.00; Imwitor 900 3.00; Lunacera M 1.00; Luvitol EHO 11.50; Cetiol 7.00; caprylic acid/caprylic acid triglyceride 7.00; 1,2-propanediol 4.00; allantoin 0.20; preservative q.s.; water to 100.

L69 ANSWER 2 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:47497 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:107196

TITLE: Use of an organometallic compound for

protecting and/or **strengthening**
keratinous materials, and method of treatment

INVENTOR(S): Jeanne-Rose, Valerie; Quinn, Francis

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1172079	A1	20020116	EP 2001-401581	20010615
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2811549	A1	20020118	FR 2000-9224	20000713
FR 2811549	B1	20021227		
BR 2001003736	A	20020226	BR 2001-3736	20010711
CN 1333013	A	20020130	CN 2001-123123	20010712
US 2002041856	A1	20020411	US 2001-902660	20010712
US 20030012756	A9	20030116		
JP 2002097114	A2	20020402	JP 2001-214549	20010713

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2000-9224 A 20000713

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:107196

AB Use of an organometallic compds. for **protecting** and/or **strengthening keratinous** materials, e.g. **nails**

, and method of treatment is disclosed. Tetraethoxysilane was added dropwise to a soln. of bromine in ethanol and the organometallic comp'd. thus obtained was sepd. A compn. for application on the nail contained thickener 2, dyes 0.2, preservative and perfume q.s., and above compn. q.s. 100%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L69 ANSWER 3 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:265219 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:285485

TITLE: Method for improving UV radiation stability of

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

photosensitive sunscreen filters
INVENTOR(S): Chodorowski, Sandrine; Quinn, Francis Xavier; Sanchez, Clement
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001024762	A2	20010412	WO 2000-FR2688	20000928
WO 2001024762	A3	20010614		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2799119	A1	20010406	FR 1999-12320	19991001
FR 2799119	B1	20011130		
BR 2000007192	A	20010904	BR 2000-7192	20000928
EP 1135101	A2	20010926	EP 2000-966220	20000928
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-12320 A 19991001
WO 2000-FR2688 W 20000928

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:285485

AB The invention concerns a method for improving the UV radiation stability of a photosensitive sunscreen filter, which consists in incorporating said filter in a substance produced by sol-gel process from at least a silicon alkoxide and at least a surfactant. The invention also concerns a photostable substance comprising in combination a sunscreen filter and a light stabilizing substance produced by sol-gel process contg. at least a silicon alkoxide and at least a non-ionic surfactant, and a cosmetic and/or dermatol. compn. comprising in a cosmetically and/or dermatol. acceptable support, an efficient amt. of a photostable substance. Said cosmetic and/or dermatol. compn. is particularly designed to **protect** the **skin** and/or **keratinous** materials, against UV radiation. A sunscreen contained tetraethoxysilane 1.8, abs. ethanol 13.6, water 1.0, Triton X-100 0.6, and Parsol-1789 0.04 g.

L69 ANSWER 4 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:56964 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:116644
TITLE: Powder thermoplastic polyurethane compositions for slash-molded **skin** layers
INVENTOR(S): Yokota, Hirohide; Suzuki, Koichi; Tsuchida, Toshihiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Polyurethane Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001019863	A2	20010123	JP 1999-194499	19990708
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-194499	19990708

AB The compn. comprises (A) a powder thermoplastic polyurethane with av. particle diam. .ltoreq.950 .mu.m prepd. by nonaq. emulsion polymg. a diisocyanate, a pigment-dispersed arom. ring-contg. polyester polyol with no. av. mol. wt. (Mn) 500-10,000, an isocyanate-reactive compd with Mn 500-10,000, and a chain extender with Mn .ltoreq.500 ; (B) a phosphoric acid ester and/or phosphorous acid ester; (C) a silicone surfactant; (D) a fatty acid metal salt; and (E) coupling agent-surface-treated silica fine particles. Thus, 1000 parts polyurethane prepd. from adipic acid-ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid-neopentyl glycol copolymer, adipic acid-3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol copolymer, 1,4-butanediol and HDI was mixed with 2-ethylhexyl acid phosphate 2, L 7001 (silicone surfactant) 1, zinc stearate 1, aluminum stearate 9, and Nipsil L 250 [silica particle treated with .gamma.-aminopropyltriethoxysilane (KBE 903)] 0.5 parts, and slash-molded to give a **skin** layer showing mold release **strength** 10 g/cm, and good heat and weather resistance.

L69 ANSWER 5 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:616753 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:212917
TITLE: **Skin** preparations containing treated powders
INVENTOR(S): Iyanagi, Koichi; Kaneko, Shoji; Yamane, Kuriko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pola Chemical Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000239560	A2	20000905	JP 1999-47697	19990225
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-47697	19990225

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:212917
AB The title prepsns. comprise mercapto group-contg. silicates as cosmetic powders or as coating agents for cosmetic ingredients, which **protect** the **skin** from allergen penetration. A reaction product of equimolar amts. of tetramethoxysilane and .gamma.-methoxypropyltrimethoxysilane was used as a coating agent for titania. The product was used in formulating foundations.

L69 ANSWER 6 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:622200 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:244338
TITLE: Sol-gel-based hybrid laminate and primer for enhancing paint adhesion to a metal surface
INVENTOR(S): Blohowiak, Kay Y.; Osborne, Joseph H.; Krienke, Kenneth A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Boeing Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5958578	A	19990928	US 1996-742171	19961104
US 6506499	B1	20030114	US 1999-392061	19990908

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-742171 A2 19961104

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:244338

AB The title laminate, useful in aircraft **skins**, comprises (a) .gtoreq.1 sol-coated metal foil, the sol providing a stable oxide layer on each foil face to provide corrosion resistance for the foil and adhesion between the foil and a matrix resin, and (b) a fiber-reinforced org. matrix resin (e.g. polyimide) adhered to the stable oxide layer on each surface of the sol-coated metal foil. A surface treatment, esp. for Ti and Al alloys, forms a sol-gel film covalently bonded on the metal surface to produce strong, durable adhesive bonds between the metal and an org. adhesive without using toxic chems., while significantly reducing or eliminating rinse H2O requirements of traditional anodizing or etching processes. A dil. soln. aq. sol contg. an organosilane coupling agent such as 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane, an org. acid catalyst and stabilizer, and alkoxyzirconium such as tetra-n-propoxyzirconium is applied to etched or grit blasted substrates by dipping, spraying, or drenching, to produce bonds in a single application comparable in **strength** and performance to std. anodize controls. Parameters affecting performance include the sol compn., the Si/Zr ratio, the ratio of sol ingredients, the concn. of the sol, the carrier solvent, soln. age, catalysts, surface pretreatment, application method, curing process, and primer used.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L69 ANSWER 7 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:579546 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:219147

TITLE: Use of an organosiloxane and/or organosilane with antioxidant properties for the **protection** of natural or artificial **hair** color

INVENTOR(S): Richard, Herve

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 940404	A1	19990908	EP 1998-403312	19981228
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2775479	A1	19990903	FR 1998-2486	19980302
FR 2775479	B1	20000331		
JP 2000191467	A2	20000711	JP 1999-47935	19990225

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1998-2486 A 19980302

AB Organosiloxane and/or organosilane with antioxidant properties are used for the **protection** of natural or artificial **hair** color against UV radiation or sun rays. A soln. of 9.19 g allyl-2-methyl-4-tert-butyl-6-phenol and a catalyst in 15 mL of toluene was reacted with 10 g of heptamethyltrisiloxane and heated at 60.degree.-70.degree. for 4 h, followed by sepn. and purifn. of tert-butylphenol-derive. of

heptamethyltrisiloxane (I) as a yellow oil. A shampoo contained I 2, Dow Corning DC245 15, Dow Corning DC244 15, Dow Corning Q2-1401 20, ethanol 5, and water q.s. 100 g.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L69 ANSWER 8 OF 31 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000059748 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20059748 PubMed ID: 10592007
TITLE: Occupational exposure to alkoxysilanes in a fibreglass manufacturing plant.
AUTHOR: Maittala J; Pennanen S; Puputti M; Haapa K; Liesivuori J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Finnish Institute of Occupational Health, Kuopio, Finland.
SOURCE: INTERNATIONAL ARCHIVES OF OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, (1999 Nov) 72 (8) 539-45.
Journal code: 7512134. ISSN: 0340-0131.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200001
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000204
Last Updated on STN: 20000204
Entered Medline: 20000127
AB OBJECTIVE: To assess the exposure of workers to alkoxysilanes and to determine the main route of exposure during the manufacture of fibreglass. METHODS: Occupational hygiene samples were taken from workers and their environment in a fibreglass factory during filament forming and the handling of coated fibres. The total exposure of workers to silanes was assessed by the collection of air samples into impinger flasks at stationary sampling sites, by the use of absorbent patch samples on workers' clothes or **skin** and from handwash samples. During the time of our field survey, 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypyltrimethoxysilane and 3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane were being used in different sizing mixtures. The samples were analysed by gas and liquid chromatography. RESULTS: The silane concentrations in the air samples were below the detection limits of the analytical methods. The mean dermal exposure to 3-glycidoxypyltrimethoxysilane, analysed from the patch samples, was 2,800 mg h(-1) in the forming room and 800 mg h(-1) in the winder room. The corresponding figures for 3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane were 3 and 9 mg h(-1). As determined in the handwash samples, the mean exposure to 3-glycidoxypyltrimethoxysilane through the hands was 1,500 mg h(-1) in the forming room and 1,800 mg h(-1) in the winder room, the respective values for 3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane being 110 mg h(-1) and 90 mg h(-1). Only small quantities of 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane were found in a few handwash samples. CONCLUSIONS: Our results showed that the workers in the fibreglass factory were clearly exposed to silanes. The main route of potential exposure was through the **skin**, especially the hands, which emphasised the importance of wearing appropriate **protective** gloves. According to the patch sampling, on average two thirds of the total dermal exposure was caused by exposure of the forearm, as indicated by the amounts of silanes analysed in the forearm patches. Since almost every worker was wearing **protective** gloves, the main occupational health finding concerning exposure to silanes was that short-sleeved T-shirts did not provide any **protection** to the arms.

L69 ANSWER 9 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:12438 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:82734

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

TITLE: Polysiloxanes bearing dialkoxyorganosiloxy groups for use in silicone rubber
 INVENTOR(S): Scheim, Uwe; Jenkner, Peter; Lehnert, Robert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Huls Silicone Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung, Germany
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 885915	A2	19981223	EP 1998-110603	19980610
EP 885915	A3	19990203		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
DE 19725518	A1	19981224	DE 1997-19725518	19970617
CA 2240310	AA	19981217	CA 1998-2240310	19980611
JP 11012360	A2	19990119	JP 1998-167035	19980615
CN 1211583	A	19990324	CN 1998-109851	19980615
US 6018011	A	20000125	US 1998-98644	19980617

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1997-19725518 19970617
 AB Polysiloxanes bearing the groups $R_4C(:X)N(R_3)[CH(R_2)]_mSi(OR_1)_2O-$ (R_1 = alkyl and/or silyl; R_2, R_4 = H, alkyl, aryl; R_3 = H, alkyl, aryl, acyl; X = O or S; m = 1 or 2) are useful in the formulation of silicone rubber. Heating 2000 g di-Me polysiloxane diol (viscosity 50 Pa-s), 100 g 1-[1-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]-2-pyrrolidone, and 1 g $Zn(acac)_2$ at 80.degree. for 2 h and distg. excess ethoxysilane gave a polymer (I) with viscosity 57 Pa-s and OH group content <30 mg/kg. Mixing I 473, Me group-terminated di-Me polysiloxane (viscosity 100 mPa-s) 350, hydrophobic, pyrogenic SiO_2 103, $MeSi(OEt)_3$ 41, and a Ti chelate 12 g gave a compn. which, when cured by atm. moisture, had **skin** formation time 20 min, tensile **strength** 1.28 MPa, elongation 883%, 100% modulus 0.25 MPa, and Shore A hardness 13.

L69 ANSWER 10 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:811671 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:53567
 TITLE: Alkoxy group-crosslinked, one-component, room temp.-vulcanizable silicone rubber compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Scheim, Uwe; Bankwitz, Uwe; Lehnert, Robert; Jenkner, Peter
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Huels Silicone G.m.b.H, Germany
 SOURCE: Ger., 8 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXAW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19725501	C1	19981210	DE 1997-19725501	19970617
US 6001948	A	19991214	US 1998-93773	19980609
EP 885931	A2	19981223	EP 1998-110628	19980610
EP 885931	A3	20000202		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

CA 2240309	AA	19981217	CA 1998-2240309	19980611
JP 11012469	A2	19990119	JP 1998-167036	19980615
CN 1202506	A	19981223	CN 1998-109898	19980616
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1997-19725501	19970617

AB The title compns., which do not require the prepn. of special alkoxy group-terminated polymers, contain polysiloxane diols (d.p. 20-2000), trialkoxysilylamine (thio)amides of specified structure, and organosilanes or their partial hydrolyzates. A mixt. of di-Me polysiloxane diol (viscosity 50 Pa-s) 1086, N-[1-(triethoxysilyl)ethyl]-2-pyrrolidone 18, Me3SiO group-terminated di-Me polysiloxane (viscosity 100 mPa-s) 600, MeSi(OEt)3 91, titanate catalyst 40, and hydrophobic SiO2 (sp. surface 200 m2/g) 325 g, when cured at 23.degree. and 50% relative humidity for 7 days, had **skin-forming** time 35 min, tensile **strength** 1.67 MPa, elongation 713%, 100% modulus 0.33 MPa, and Shore A hardness 17.

L69 ANSWER 11 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:563038 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:206677
TITLE: Light-weight, fiber-reinforced thermoplastic resin moldings and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Nomura, Manabu; Yamazaki, Yasunobu; Abe, Tomokazu; Wada, Kaoru; Tanaka, Takayoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Idemitsu Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Nomura, Manabu; Yamazaki, Yasunobu; Abe, Tomokazu; Wada, Kaoru; Tanaka, Takayoshi
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9729896	A1	19970821	WO 1997-JP371	19970213
W: CA, CN, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09277335	A2	19971028	JP 1996-277920	19961021
EP 1008432	A1	20000614	EP 1997-902665	19970213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6010656	A	20000104	US 1998-125037	19980811
US 2002059706	A1	20020523	US 1999-361235	19990727
US 6457917	B2	20021001		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1996-28841	A	19960216
JP 1996-259349	A	19960930
JP 1996-277920	A	19961021
JP 1996-282215	A	19961024
WO 1997-JP371	W	19970213
WO 1007-JP9700371W		19970313
US 1998-125037	A1	19980811

AB The method of forming a light-wt., fiber-reinforced, particularly glass fiber-reinforced thermoplastic resin molding includes the steps of melting and mixing thermoplastic resin pellets contg. parallel-oriented fibers of 2-100-mm long, injecting the melted resin into a cavity which is closed so that its vol. is smaller than that of the final molded product, and, before or after the resin injection is completed, opening the cavity until its vol. is equal to that of the final molded product. Unlike the conventional injection-molded products, this product does not require a blowing agent and, if it uses any, requires only a small amt. of blowing

agent. The product has a **skin** layer formed on the surface, is light in wt., and has fibers uniformly entangled inside, providing an excellent appearance of the surface, high **strength**, and high stiffness.

L69 ANSWER 12 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:416629 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:55616

TITLE: **Hair** treatment agents containing peptides, transglutaminase and primary amines

INVENTOR(S): Nagashima, Keishi; Kojima, Hiroomi; Sakamoto, Yasunori; Takada, Koji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09110647	A2	19970428	JP 1995-290482	19951012
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-290482	19951012
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 127:55616			

AB **Hair** treatment agents contain (A) lysine- and/or glutamic acid-contg. peptides, (B) transglutaminase and (C) primary amines. In 1 expt., a compn. contg. **keratin** hydrolyzate 1.0, transglutaminase 0.1, ethanol 10.0, POE glyceryl triisostearate 2.0, phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) and purified water to 100 %. caused no damage to **hair** and increased the tensile **strength** of **hair** from 2.35×10^6 in controls to 2.72×10^6 g/cm². In a 2nd expt., a compn. contg. transaminase, primary amine and other ingredients improved the **hair** softness and other phys. characteristics compared to controls.

L69 ANSWER 13 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:637501 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:284386

TITLE: Silicone-modified titanium dioxide as UV sunscreen for **skin**

INVENTOR(S): Mitchnick, Mark; O'Lenick, Anthony J., Jr.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Siltech Inc., USA; Sunsmart Inc.

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,536,492.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5562897	A	19961008	US 1996-629931	19960412
US 5486631	A	19960123	US 1995-490494	19950614
US 5536492	A	19960716	US 1995-549873	19951030
WO 9738671	A1	19971023	WO 1996-US16042	19961007

W: AU, CA, JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

AU 9673935	A1	19971107	AU 1996-73935	19961007
US 5756788	A	19980526	US 1996-727714	19961007

CA 2236593	AA 19970509	CA 1996-2236593	19961008
WO 9716156	A1 19970509	WO 1996-US16121	19961008
W: AU, CA, JP			
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
AU 9672610	A1 19970522	AU 1996-72610	19961008
AU 703782	B2 19990401		
EP 869762	A1 19981014	EP 1996-934116	19961008
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
JP 2002516602	T2 20020604	JP 1997-517349	19961008
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1995-490494	A2 19950614
		US 1995-549873	A2 19951030
		US 1996-603636	A 19960220
		US 1996-629931	A 19960412
		WO 1996-US16042	W 19961007
		WO 1996-US16121	W 19961008

AB A process for **protecting skin** with a hydrophobized titanium dioxide is disclosed. A reactive alkoxysilicone is applied to titanium dioxide and the coated titanium dioxide is heated to 40-100.degree., for 1-10 h. The resulting modified titanium dioxide is hydrophobic, nonreactive, and not affected by water, and is applied to the **skin** for **protection** from UV light of the sun.

L69 ANSWER 14 OF 31 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96228959 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996228959

TITLE: Granulomatous dermatitis in New Zealand white rabbits following 9-day repeated cutaneous exposure to **methyldimethoxysilane**.

AUTHOR: Losco P.E.; Hermansky S.J.; Weaver E.V.; Ballantyne B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Union Carbide Corporation, 39 Old Ridgebury Road, Danbury, CT 06817, United States

SOURCE: Journal of Toxicology - Cutaneous and Ocular Toxicology, (1996) 15/3 (261-276).

ISSN: 0731-3829 CODEN: JTOTDO

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
013 Dermatology and Venereology
052 Toxicology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Male and female New Zealand White rabbits were exposed to 0.0, 0.05, 0.1, or 0.2 ml/kg of undiluted **methyldimethoxysilane** (MDMS), corresponding to 43, 85, or 171 mg/kg, applied under occlusive dressing to the clipped dorsal trunk **skin** for nine doses over an 11 day period. Five animals/group/gender (10/gender in the 85 mg/kg/day group) were euthanized at the end of the exposure period. Five animals/group/gender from the high-dose and control groups were retained for a 2 week recovery period and then euthanized. The only abnormal findings involved the treated **skin**. Clinical observations included mild to moderate irritation of the treated **skin**, affecting mainly high-dose group animals euthanized immediately after the exposure period, with females being slightly more sensitive. Significant gross and microscopic lesions were seen in the treated **skin** of animals receiving 0.1 ml/kg/day and higher. Gross lesions consisted of erythema, ecchymoses, exfoliation, excoriation, fissures, ulceration, and necrosis. Microscopic lesions included hyperkeratosis, acanthosis, congestion, hemorrhage, epidermitis, dermatitis, and ulceration. Dermal fibrosis and prominent granulomatous inflammation, associated with

pigmented granular foreign material, was found in the superficial dermis. After the 2 week recovery period, exfoliation was the only gross **skin** lesion found in high dose group animals. Microscopic **skin** lesions consisted of marked granulomatous dermatitis and a fibrotic reaction associated with the foreign material, as well as residual lesions of surface irritation. Scanning electron microscopic examination of the **skin** of recovery group animals revealed scattered electron-dense deposits in the superficial dermis, which were proven, on elemental analysis, to contain silicon, possibly in the form of a polymer from absorbed MDMS or its breakdown products. There were no abnormal clinical pathologic findings in animals euthanized immediately after exposure, but a significant monocytopenia occurred in high-dose-group male rabbits from the recovery group, which may be due to sequestration of circulating monocytes in the **skin** at the site of granulomatous inflammation.

L69 ANSWER 15 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:763530 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:146400
 TITLE: Couplers for one-component, moisture-curable silicone rubber compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Friebe, Robert; Weber, Wilhelm; Sockel, Karl-Heinz
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 640659	A2	19950301	EP 1994-113491	19940830
EP 640659	A3	19960717		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
DE 4329263	A1	19950302	DE 1993-4329263	19930831
AU 9471572	A1	19950316	AU 1994-71572	19940830
AU 682197	B2	19970925		
JP 07097518	A2	19950411	JP 1994-227378	19940830
HU 70862	A2	19951128	HU 1994-2496	19940830
HU 214044	B	19971229		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1993-4329263 19930831

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:146400

AB The title compns., with good adhesion to fillers, etc., contain siloxanes bearing reactive end groups (viscosity 1-1000 Pa-s at 25.degree.), alkoxysilane curing agents, Ti condensation catalysts, functional silanes of specified structure as couplers, and, optionally, siloxanes bearing inert end groups and fillers. A mixt. of dimethoxymethylsilyl group-terminated di-Me siloxane (viscosity 50 Pa-s) 55.0, trimethylsilyl group-terminated di-Me siloxane (viscosity 0.1 Pa-s) 29.0, MeSi(OMe)3 2.5, hydrophobic, pyrogenic SiO2 9.5, titanate ester 1.0, and (EtO)3Si(CH2)3Cl (I) (coupler) 1.0 part had **skin** formation time 10 min, Shore A hardness (21 days) 21, tensile **strength** 1.60 N/mm2, elongation 482%, and good adhesion to Cu, Al, and plastics; vs. 10, 19, 1.56, 541, and poor, resp., without I.

L69 ANSWER 16 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:256738 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:256738

TITLE: Wear-resistant-siloxane coatings for

protecting elastomer-based automobile interior facing materials

INVENTOR(S): Hirata, Hiroshi; Ueshima, Toshifumi; Toyama, Yasuo; Miyaji, Takumi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04359032	A2	19921211	JP 1991-159983	19910603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-159983	19910603

AB The coatings are derived from crosslinked organosiloxanes which bear 0.01-25 mol% unsatd. and Ph ketone groups among the org. substituents and have av. d.p. 20-10,000. A coating was obtained from the reaction product of a silanol-terminated di-Me siloxane and (.gamma.-methacryloyloxypropyl)trimethoxysilane, and was cured by UV radiation after its spray-application on automobile elastic skin materials.

L69 ANSWER 17 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:519246 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:119246

TITLE: Preparation of cyclopentadienyl and/or dicyclopentadienylene group-containing siloxanes for use in curable elastomeric compositions

INVENTOR(S): Frances, Jean Marc; Leising, Frederic

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Chimie, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 511882	A1	19921104	EP 1992-400668	19920313
EP 511882	B1	19960508		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2676064	A1	19921106	FR 1991-5648	19910430
FR 2676064	B1	19940729		
AT 137779	E	19960515	AT 1992-400668	19920313
ES 2086679	T3	19960701	ES 1992-400668	19920313
JP 05194742	A2	19930803	JP 1992-129752	19920424
JP 07084526	B4	19950913		
US 5292798	A	19940308	US 1992-876523	19920430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1991-5648	19910430

AB Siloxanes bearing the title groups, of specified structure, are useful in elastomer prepn., esp. elastomers curable by atm. moisture and/or O. Heating 300 g di-Me siloxane diol (d.p. 519), 14.55 g [3-dicyclopentadienylpropyl]triethoxysilane, and 2.855 mmol LiOH at 80.degree. for 1 h gave a siloxane (I) (viscosity 70 Pa-s) bearing 2 terminal [(triethoxysilyl)propyl]cyclopentadienyl groups. A mixt. of I 100, di-Me siloxane (viscosity 100 mPa-s) 10, Sn/Co catalyst 0.1, aminosilane coupler 3.3, and SiO2 8 parts, left in a sealed cartridge for

3 mo and exposed as a 2-mm film to ambient air, had **skin** formation time 30 min, unmolding time 24 h, Shore A hardness after 7 days 14, tensile **strength** 0.8 MPa, elongation 216%, and 100% modulus 0.4 MPa.

L69 ANSWER 18 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:473765 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:73765
TITLE: Floor covering having a modified glass wear layer
INVENTOR(S): Glotfelter, Craig A.; Ryan, Robert P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Armstrong World Industries, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5023140	A	19910611	US 1988-209097	19880620
CA 1318441	A1	19930525	CA 1989-593441	19890313
US 5120811	A	19920609	US 1991-649074	19910219
EP 501055	A1	19920902	EP 1991-301695	19910301
EP 501055	B1	19940907		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
JP 05148453	A2	19930615	JP 1991-42131	19910308

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1988-209097 19880620

AB An acid-hydrolyzed X(OR)_n (R = alkyl, X = Si, Ti, Al, or Zr, n = valence of X) is combined with an acid-hydrolyzed silane coupling agent, an epoxy monomer, a photoinitiator and silicone oil surfactant to produce, after curing, a wear surface coating with good stain and gloss **protection** on floor coverings. Stirring 98.4 g tetraethyl orthosilicate in 32.5 g H₂O for 45 min, adding adding 10 g ERL 4221, 0.6 g FX 512, 46 g H₂O, 0.395 g di-Me siloxane, 100 mL EtOH and a soln. contg. 55 g 3-glycidyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane in 13.5 g water, dilg. 4:1 with 80 vol.% aq. EtOH, spraying on a PVC tile, drying 5 min at 150.degree.F, and UV-curing gave a 1-2-.mu.m coating that retained 94% gloss after 90 min abrasion with dirt and no staining after wiping with blue marker, shoe polish, ink, **hair** dye, I, and driveway sealer.

L69 ANSWER 19 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:593643 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:193643
TITLE: Moisture-curable silicone rubber compositions for sealants
INVENTOR(S): Geilich, Klaus Markus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 370643	A2	19900530	EP 1989-311306	19891101
EP 370643	A3	19910612		
EP 370643	B1	19951227		

R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL

ES 2080754	T3	19960216	ES 1989-311306	19891101
US 5026812	A	19910625	US 1989-433934	19891109
CA 2002867	AA	19900524	CA 1989-2002867	19891114
JP 02189363	A2	19900725	JP 1989-302287	19891122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1988-27466 19881124

AB The title rubbers are prep'd. by mixing hydroxylated siloxanes 100, the oximes R4-nSi(ON:CR'2)n (R = alkyl, vinyl, aryl; R1 = alkyl, Ph; n = 2.1-3) 1-40, and alkanolamines 0.1-1.5 parts. A mixt. (shelf life 26 wk at 20.degree.) of OH-terminated di-Me siloxane 100, di-Me siloxane 40, MeSi(ON:CM₂)₃ 8.15, (MeO)₃SiMe 2, Me₂C(NH₂)CH₂OH 190, SiO₂ 14, and Bu₂Sn salt 0.03 part was cured in a mold at 22.degree. and 65% relative humidity, giving **skin**-over time 11 min, Shore A hardness 14, elongation 700%, modulus 0.3 MPa, tensile **strength** 1.3 Mpa, and adhesion to glass, Al, Zn, and concrete 100% cohesive failure.

L69 ANSWER 20 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:425351 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:25351

TITLE: Preparation of alkoxy group-terminated siloxanes

INVENTOR(S): Frances, Jean Marc; Peccoux, Pierre Michel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Chimie, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 354138	A1	19900207	EP 1989-420273	19890725
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
FR 2634768	A1	19900202	FR 1988-10538	19880729
US 5055502	A	19911008	US 1989-385143	19890726
BR 8903877	A	19900320	BR 1989-3877	19890727
JP 02075632	A2	19900315	JP 1989-194440	19890728

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

FR 1988-10538 19880729

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 113:25351

AB The title siloxanes, useful in moisture-curable elastomers, are prep'd. by the reaction of OH-terminated siloxanes with polyalkoxysilanes in the presence of Zn complexes of specified 1,3-dicarbonyl compds. Stirring 1 kg di-Me siloxane diol (viscosity 20 Pa-s at 25.degree., 850 ppm Si-bound OH), 49.4 g Si(OEt)₄, and 1.18 g bis(5-methyl-1-phenyl-1,3-hexanedionato)zinc at 80.degree. for 1 h gave an ethoxyl-terminated siloxane (I) with viscosity 31.7 Pa-s at 25.degree.. A mixt. of I 800, (MeO)₃Si(CH₂)₃NHCH₂CH₂NH₂ 24, SiO₂ 64, and Bu₂Sn(acac)₂ 0.4 g was left 48 h at 20.degree. in air, and exposed as a 2-mm layer to atm. moisture to give a film with **skin** formation time 10 min, Shore A hardness 30 after 72 h, tensile **strength** 0.97 MPa, and elongation 267%; vs. 15, 22, 1.17, and 48.5, resp., when stored at 100.degree. for 48 h before curing.

L69 ANSWER 21 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:62683 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:62683

TITLE: Pressure-sensitive adhesive compositions containing silanes

INVENTOR(S): Van Hooijdonk, Adrianus C. P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avery-International Corp., USA

Searched by: Mary Hale 308-4258 CM-1 1E01

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 309060	A1	19890329	EP 1988-202061	19880922
EP 309060	B1	19921111		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
NL 8702275	A	19890417	NL 1987-2275	19870924
FI 8804311	A	19890325	FI 1988-4311	19880920
FI 92710	B	19940915		
FI 92710	C	19941227		
US 5028485	A	19910702	US 1988-246981	19880920
DK 8805295	A	19890325	DK 1988-5295	19880923

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: NL 1987-2275 19870924

AB A pressure-sensitive adhesive compn. contains synthetic or natural rubber 20-65, liq. or solid tackifier 20-80, liq. plasticizer 0-30, .ltoreq.1 silane compd. 1-20, and antioxidant and further additives 0-4 wt.%. Thus, a hydrophobic nonwoven viscose polyester fabric tape was coated with a compn. comprising a mixt. of butadiene-styrene and isoprene-styrene rubbers 31.5, solid tackifier (mixt. of polyterpene resin, mixed olefin resin, and pentaerythritol ester) 44.2, liq. plasticizer (mineral oil) 18.8, H₂NCH₂CH₂NHCH₂CH₂NHCH₂CH₂CH₂Si(OMe)₃ 3.8, and a mixt. of phenolic and thiopropionic acid antioxidants 1.6% by wt. This tape showed a 180.degree. peel adhesion **strength** of 112 N/m, good sweat resistance, and good **skin** friendliness. The adhesion **strength** increased with increasing silane content up to 5%; compns. contg. .gtoreq.5% silane caused slight **skin** irritation in some subjects.

L69 ANSWER 22 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:516975 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:116975
 TITLE: Preparation of alkoxysilyl-terminated siloxane for sealing materials
 INVENTOR(S): Krahnke, Robert Harold; Saam, John Carlton
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corp., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 307098	A2	19890315	EP 1988-307612	19880817
EP 307098	A3	19900725		
EP 307098	B1	19940615		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
US 4847400	A	19890711	US 1987-95962	19870911
CA 1331011	A1	19940726	CA 1988-574305	19880810
AU 8822039	A1	19890316	AU 1988-22039	19880909
AU 603256	B2	19901108		
JP 01100181	A2	19890418	JP 1988-224837	19880909
JP 07051586	B4	19950605		

ES 2012548	A6	19900401	ES 1988-2765	19880909
US 5017672	A	19910521	US 1989-306136	19890206
JP 07048390	A2	19950221	JP 1994-88572	19940426
JP 08030149	B4	19960327		
JP 08127717	A2	19960521	JP 1995-263357	19951011
JP 2744600	B2	19980428		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1987-95962 19870911

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:116975; MARPAT 111:116975

AB The title compds., useful in sealing compns. which do not lose curability during storage, are prep'd. by reacting polyalkoxysilylalkylenedisilazane $R_2N[SiR_2ASiR_x(OR)_3-x]_2$ or polyalkoxysilylalkylenesilylamine $R_2R_2NSiR_2ASiR_x(OR)_3-x$ ($x = 0.1$; $R = \text{satd. alkyl or aryl}$; $R_1 = \text{alkyl, aryl, or cellosolve radical}$; $R_2 = H, \text{ alkyl, aryl, or arylalkyl}$; $A = C_2-20$ divalent hydrocarbyl) with a silanol-contg. polyorganosiloxane in the presence of an acidic catalyst. Reacting 1000.0 g hydroxy-terminated di-Me siloxane (mol. wt. 15,000) with 31.30 g disilazane (prep'd. from $HSi(EtO)_2$, dimethylvinylidisilazane and 3.39 g dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid), mixing the resulting endcapped polymer 100, $CaCO_3$ 90, $MeSi(OMe)_3$ 4, and titanate catalyst 2 parts, and aging at 70.degree. for 1 wk provided test sheets with **skin** over time 16 min, tack free time 20 min, shore A hardness 43, elongation 252%, and tensile **strength** 304 psi.

L69 ANSWER 23 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:411846 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:11846

TITLE: **Hair strengthening** and permanent waving composition containing alkyltrialkoxysilanes

INVENTOR(S): Stadnick, Richard P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Revlon, Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 159628	A2	19851030	EP 1985-104416	19850411
EP 159628	A3	19870325		
EP 159628	B1	19900718		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8540906	A1	19851017	AU 1985-40906	19850404
AU 571671	B2	19880421		
CA 1254144	A1	19890516	CA 1985-478860	19850411
AT 54565	E	19900815	AT 1985-104416	19850411
ZA 8502756	A	19851224	ZA 1985-2756	19850412
JP 61000007	A2	19860106	JP 1985-76902	19850412

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1984-599296 19840412
EP 1985-104416 19850411

AB A compn. for **strengthening** the tensile **strength** of **hair** comprises an alkyltrialkoxysilane $R_1Si(OR)_3$ [$R_1 = C_1-18$ aliph. radical, $H_2N(CH_2)_3$, $Me_2N(CH_2)_3$, $H_2NCONH(CH_2)_3$, alkenyl; $R_2 = C_1-4$ aliph. radical] and a solvent. This compn. also imparts a permanent configuration such as curls and provides manageability to **hair**. The soln. should be prep'd. just prior to use to prevent excessive polym. and premature pptn. of the silane, thus rendering the compn. less effective. A **hair** sample previously weakened (11-14% decrease in tensile **strength**) by NaOH was submerged in 3.0% vol./vol.

APB No Confirming data

soln. of EtSi(OEt)₃ in EtOH/H₂O (80/20). The **hair** was rinsed free of excess silane and cured by blow drying with a hot air dryer for .apprx.10 min. This treatment increased the tensile **strength** back to within 97-98% of its original **strength** and the **hair** picked up 0.4-1.4% Si by wt., calcd. as EtSi(OEt)₃.

L69 ANSWER 24 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:182585 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:182585
TITLE: Crosslinking chlorosulfonated polyethylenes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujikura Cable Works, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 57028107	A2	19820215	JP 1980-101886	19800726
JP 63052642	B4	19881019		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1980-101886 19800726

AB Chlorosulfonated polyethylenes were reacted with org. silanes contg. .gtoreq.1 amino or mercapto group and then contacted with H₂O directly or in the presence of silanol-condensing catalysts. Thus, 100 parts of a kneaded mixt. of Hypalon 40 100, H₂NC₃H₆Si(OEt)₃ 2, SPE carbon 45, hard clay 60, stearic acid 1, and process oil 20 parts and 5 parts concd. catalyst (100:1 Hypalon 40-Bu₂ Sn dilaurate [77-58-7] mixt.) were extrusion-coated on a 55 mm² elec. conductor, which was immersed overnight at room temp. to give a **skin** having 200% modulus 0.6 kg/mm², tensile **strength** 1.5 kg/mm², and elongation 400%.

L69 ANSWER 25 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:180352 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:180352
TITLE: Effect of binder content and coupling agents on mechanical properties of epoxy-aggregate composites
AUTHOR(S): Gupta, A. K.; Kar, B.; Mani, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Mater. Sci. Technol., Indian Inst. Technol., New Delhi, 110016, India
SOURCE: Journal of Reinforced Plastics and Composites (1982), 1(4), 370-7
CODEN: JRPCDW; ISSN: 0731-6844
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The split-tensile **strength** of epoxy-aggregate composites shows a max. value around 12-14% binder content. Estn. of binder **skin** thickness according to the Gamski (1975) method shows correlation between thickness and max. split-tensile **strength**. Two org. silane coupling agents studied, .gamma.-aminopropyltriethoxysilane (I) [919-30-2] and .gamma.-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane [2530-85-0], produced substantial mech. property improvement when added directly to the mix, but better results were obtained by pretreatment of the aggregate with the coupling agent. Of the 2 coupling agents, I was the more suitable for the system.

L69 ANSWER 26 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:482567 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:82567

TITLE: Oxygen-curable mercaptoorganosiloxane compositions
catalyzed by cobaltocene compounds and forming higher
molecular weight products therefrom
INVENTOR(S): Homan, Gary R.; Lee, Chi-Long
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4239674	A	19801216	US 1979-63017	19790802
CA 1138592	A1	19821228	CA 1980-355675	19800708
AT 8003827	A	19850915	AT 1980-3827	19800724
AT 380261	B	19860512		
DE 3028781	A1	19810205	DE 1980-3028781	19800729
DE 3028781	C2	19850814		
AU 8060962	A1	19810205	AU 1980-60962	19800731
AU 532248	B2	19830922		
JP 56024424	A2	19810309	JP 1980-105815	19800731
JP 58027823	B4	19830611		
CH 646987	A	19841228	CH 1980-5854	19800731
BE 884597	A1	19810202	BE 1980-201620	19800801
NL 8004416	A	19810204	NL 1980-4416	19800801
BR 8004856	A	19810210	BR 1980-4856	19800801
FR 2463165	A1	19810220	FR 1980-17066	19800801
FR 2463165	B1	19830401		
GB 2055113	A	19810225	GB 1980-25180	19800801
GB 2055113	B2	19830518		
SE 8005504	A	19810320	SE 1980-5504	19800801
SE 445114	B	19860602		
SE 445114	C	19860911		
CH 646444	A	19841130	CH 1983-6556	19831206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1979-63017	19790802
			CH 1980-5854	19800731

AB Siloxanes contg. .gtoreq.2 SH group/mol. are used with cobaltocene [1277-43-6] catalyst to prep. 1-package sealing compns. which are stable in the absence of O and are cured by exposure to O. Thus, 100 parts mercaptopropyl group-contg. siloxane (contg. 0.41% SH, mol. wt. 80,050) was mixed with 150 parts CaCO₃ and 0.1 part cobaltocene to prep. a sealing compn. which formed a **skin** after 4 min in air, was tackfree after 10 min, and gave a cured compn. with Shore A hardness 33, tensile **strength** 793 kPa, elongation 250%, and 100% modulus 724 kPa. A similar sealing compn. had an estd. shelf life of .gtoreq.1 yr in the absence of O.

L69 ANSWER 27 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:605965 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:205965
TITLE: Composition free of surface cure inhibition
INVENTOR(S): Getson, John C.; Neuroth, Charles G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4221693	A	19800909	US 1979-16760	19790302
CA 1161979	A1	19840207	CA 1980-345049	19800205
JP 55118961	A2	19800912	JP 1980-21515	19800222
JP 58017768	B4	19830409		
AU 8055878	A1	19800904	AU 1980-55878	19800226
AU 526520	B2	19830113		
EP 17734	A1	19801029	EP 1980-100986	19800228
EP 17734	B1	19830413		
R: AT, BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
BR 8001181	A	19801104	BR 1980-1181	19800228
AT 3049	E	19830415	AT 1980-100986	19800228
JP 56038357	A2	19810413	JP 1980-98146	19800717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1979-16760	19790302
			EP 1980-100986	19800228

AB Moisture-vulcanizable compns. resistant to ruboff of carbon black from their cured surfaces contain hydrocarbyloxy-terminated siloxanes, (hydrocarbyloxy)silanes or their partial hydrolyzates, Ti esters or their partial hydrolyzates, and hydrophobic carbon black. Thus, a mixt. of (EtO)3Si-terminated di-Me siloxane 50, 5:1 carbon black-hexamethyldisilazane [999-97-3]-treated fumed SiO2 filler 25, MeSi(OEt)3 [2031-67-6] 1, and Ti(OEt)4 [3087-36-3] 2.5 parts has **skin**-over time 13 and 2 min after 33 and 1 day anhyd. storage, resp., and when cured 7 days in air at ambient temp. has tensile **strength** 310 psi, elongation 191%, Shore A hardness 50, and shows no carbon black ruboff.

L69 ANSWER 28 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:549013 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:149013
TITLE: Glass fabric
INVENTOR(S): Nisbet, John L.; Woodall, Hubert C., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Carolina Narrow Fabric Co., USA
SOURCE: Can., 13 pp.
CODEN: CAXXA4
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 966959	A2	19750506	CA 1974-196008	19740326
US 3686725	A	19720829	US 1969-888447	19691229
CA 949736	A1	19740625	CA 1970-100558	19701214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1969-888447	19691229
			CA 1970-100558	19701214

AB Glass fabrics for use in orthopedic casts, bandages, and other **skin** contact applications and having air permeability, conformability, substantial **strength**, nonwettability to water, and **skin** compatibility were made by chem. desizing glass yarns consisting of fibers with diam. .ltoreq.0.00021 in., coating the desized yarns with a coupling agent, and interlacing the coated yarns into a relatively open fabric with good flexibility and abrasion resistance. For example, glass yarn packages of 3-in. wide knitted fabric tape were wetted and scoured in a package dyeing machine contg. an aq. bath of a surfactant and-desized with a formulation contg. NaCl enzyme stabilizing agent 0.54,

Triton X-102 surfactant 0.10, NaOAc pH adjusting agent 0.02, and Rhozyme GC Extra desizing enzyme 0.27%. After washing and scouring, an aq. soln. contg. .apprx.0.25-0.5% silane coupling agent, e.g. .gamma.-glycidoxypolytrimethoxysilane [2530-83-8] was forced through the package. The package was removed and dried. The silane coupling agent facilitated bonding of subsequent finishing resins to the yarns and lubricated and **protected** the fibers during the finishing operations.

L69 ANSWER 29 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:74399 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:74399
TITLE: Glass fabric
INVENTOR(S): Nisbet, John L.; Woodall, Hubert C., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Carolina Narrow Fabric Co.
SOURCE: Can., 14 pp.
CODEN: CAXXA4
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 949736	A1	19740625	CA 1970-100558	19701214
US 3686725	A	19720829	US 1969-888447	19691229
US 3787272	A	19740122	US 1972-282927	19720823
US 3793686	A	19740226	US 1972-283061	19720823
CA 966959	A2	19750506	CA 1974-196008	19740326

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1969-888447 19691229
CA 1970-100558 19701214

AB Glass fiber fabrics with good air permeability, improved **strength**, flexibility, conformability, and compatibility with **skin** contact, suitable for use in orthopedic casts and bandages, consisted of chem.-desized knitted fabrics contg. fibers with diam. <0.00021 inch. Thus, a 3-inch wide knitted fabric tape contg. fibers with diam. <0.00021 inch was scoured in a bath contg. 0.10% Triton X-102 (polyethylene glycol tert-octylphenyl ether) (I) [9002-93-1] and treated with a desizing bath consisting of NaCl 0.54, I 0.10, NaOAc 0.02, and desizing enzyme 0.27%. The tape was washed with hot water and treated with an aq. soln. contg. .gamma.-glycidoxypolytrimethoxysilane [2530-83-8].

L69 ANSWER 30 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:409811 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:9811
TITLE: 3-(Organosilyl)propyl glycidyl ethers for **protection** of hairdressing against humidity
INVENTOR(S): Simmler, Walter; Steinbach, Hans H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1950098	A	19710408	DE 1969-1950098	19691004
AT 298677	B	19720525	AT 1970-8630	19700924

US 3687606	A	19720829	US 1970-75258	19700924
GB 1298237	A	19721129	GB 1970-1298237	19700929
NL 7014371	A	19710406	NL 1970-14371	19700930
FR 2064144	A1	19710716	FR 1970-35775	19701002
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		DE 1969-1950098		19691004

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The 3-(organosilyl)propyl glycidyl ethers (I) (R = iso-Pr, Et, or Me and R1 = Me, EtO, or MeO) were used to prep. **hair** settings which effectively **protected hair** against the detrimental effects of high humidity. Thus, a 100 mm long strand of human **hair** was moistened with H2O, rolled on a 15 mm diam. curler, and immersed for 15 min in a soln. contg. HSCH2CO2H 2, H2NCH2CH2OH 8, and H2O 180 g at 50.degree.. The **hair** was rinsed and then immersed for 15 min into a soln. contg. I (R1 = iso-Pr and R = Me) 2, EtOH 94, and H2O 104 g at 30.degree.. The **hair** was rinsed, immersed for 5 min in an aq. soln. contg. 3% H2O2 at 25.degree., rinsed with water, and the curler was removed. After drying at room temp., the length of the free hanging curl was 28 mm after 24 hr.

L69 ANSWER 31 OF 31 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:448468 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:48468
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:9111g-h,9112a
 TITLE: Curing polymers with alkoxysilyl monomers
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson & Johnson
 SOURCE: 15 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 6512579	A	19660329	NL 1965-12579	19650928
NL 153564	B	19770615		
JP 51028301	B4	19760818	JP 1965-58977	19650928

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1964-399837 A 19640928

AB Addn. and condensation polymers (I) which are stable at room temp. can be thermoset or catalyst (II)-cured on adding 0.01-5% by wt. of a methacrylate, a primary amino or an epoxy deriv. which carries the group -(CH2)nSi(OR)2R', N- [2- (trimethoxysilyl)ethyl] -1,3-propylenediamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate (III), trimethoxy-(3-glycidyloxypropyl)silane, triethoxy(3-aminopropyl)silane, or trimethoxy[2-(3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)ethyl]silane. II may be lead octanoate, dibutyltin bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (IV) or dibutyltin dilaurate. I acquire a higher mech. **strength** and are applied in adhesives and coatings. Thus, a mixt. of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 120, H2C: CHOAc 50, H2C: CHCONHBu-tert 30 and cyclohexane (V) 200 g. is refluxed 4 hrs. in the presence of 0.6 g. Bz2O2, and 100 g. V is added to obtain a soln. with a solid content of 39.2% by wt. The polymer gives a Williams hardness (15 min. at 38.degree.) of 1.80 mm. Similar preps. in the presence of 0.02 and 0.1 g. of III give solns. with a solid content of 40.1 and 3.82% and a hardness of 1.80 and 1.70 mm., resp. The 3 polymer solns. are mixed with 0.5% by wt. IV (calcd. on solids), spread on paper and dried 1 hr. at 71 .degree. to give the following hardness and % insol. in 100 times excess PhMe: 1.80 mm., 0%; 1.99 mm., 10%; 3.05 mm. and 55%. The same IV-contg. solns. are applied to rayon acetate taffeta silk and dried at 71.degree. to leave after 72 hrs.: 86, 93, and 81% adhesion, 30, 14 and 0.5% material loss when attached to and detached from human **skin**.

L70 0 FILE MEDLINE
L71 150 FILE CAPLUS
L72 0 FILE EMBASE
L73 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L74 0 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L75 150 (L56 OR L50 OR L44 OR L38) AND COSMETIC?

=> s l75 and (keratin or hair or nail or skin)

L76 0 FILE MEDLINE
L77 55 FILE CAPLUS
L78 0 FILE EMBASE
L79 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L80 0 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L81 55 L75 AND (KERATIN OR HAIR OR NAIL OR SKIN)

=> s l81 not l68

L82 0 FILE MEDLINE
L83 51 FILE CAPLUS
L84 0 FILE EMBASE
L85 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L86 0 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L87 51 L81 NOT L68

=> d 1-51 cbib abs

L87 ANSWER 1 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2002:905773 Document No. 137:389001 Polyorganosiloxane micro-emulsion composition and raw material for **cosmetics**. Tanaka, Hidefumi; Ozaki, Masaru; Hamachi, Tadashi (Dow Corning Toray Silicone Co., Ltd., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002094213 A2 20021128, 27 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-JP4871 20020520. PRIORITY: JP 2001-154682 20010523.

AB A polyorganosiloxane micro-emulsion compn. comprising (A) a polyorganosiloxane, (B) an N-acylalkyltaurine and/or an N-acylalkyltaurine salt, and (C) water, the emulsion having an av. particle size less than 0.15 μ m; and a raw material for **cosmetics** comprising the polyorganosiloxane micro-emulsion compn. For example, an emulsion was prepd. contg. N-lauroylmethyltaurine sodium salt 9.0, octamethylcyclotrimethoxysilane 20, ion exchange water 38.0, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 4.5, hydrochloric acid 6.0, and 10% aq. soln. of sodium hydroxide to 100 parts. The emulsion was combined with a base comprising 20% aq. soln. of N-lauroylmethyltaurine sodium 20.0, lauroylsarcosine sodium 6.0, 25% aq. soln. of lauryldimethylbetaine 10.0, coconut oil fatty acid diethanolamide 4.0%, propylene glycol 5.0, phenoxyethanol 1.0, [2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonio)propyl]hydroxyethyl

cellulose-o-chloride 0.5, and ion exchange water 48.0 parts, resp., to obtain a **hair** shampoo.

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2002:849738 Document No. 137:357888 Polyorganosiloxane emulsion composition and stable **cosmetic** products made therefrom. Hamachi, Tadashi; Ozaki, Masaru; Tanaka, Hidefumi (Dow Corning Toray Silicone Co., Ltd., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002088253 A1 20021107, 27 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-JP4182 20020425. PRIORITY: JP 2001-130923 20010427.

AB The invention relates to a polyorganosiloxane emulsion compn. comprising (A) a polyorganosiloxane having cyclic organosiloxane oligomer content suppressed to .ltoreq.3.5% (for improving stability), (B) an N-acylalkyltaurine and/or a salt thereof, and (C) water, where the B is included as dehydration agent and catalyst for heightening the mol. wt. of A. **Cosmetic** products contg. the above compn. such as **skin** and **hair** cares have good moisturizing property and smoothness. Thus, adding a deoligomerized silicone oil (octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane content 1.3%) 55 to a dissoln. of N-lauroylmethyltaurine sodium 1 in water 36 parts, and passing the mixt. twice through a homogenizer under a pressure of 350 kg/cm² gave a crude emulsion contg. particles with an av. particle size of 0.35 .mu.m. Subsequently, combining the emulsion with 0.5 parts of 36% hydrochloric acid, storing the resulting mixt. at 5.degree. for 15 h, then stirring and accepting gradually a 5% aq. soln. of Na₂CO₃ until the pH was brought to .apprx.7 gave an emulsion compn. with ext. fluid viscosity 84,000 mPa.cntdot.s and good stability. A **hair** shampoo contg. 10 phr a diln. (to 0.25%) of the emulsion had good moisturizing property and smoothness.

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2002:778522 Document No. 137:299550 Silylated polyurethane-urea compositions for use in **cosmetic** applications. Mallo, Richard A.; Kantner, Steven S.; Lewandowski, Kevin M.; Krepski, Larry R. (3M Innovative Properties Company, USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002146382 A1 20021010, 14 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-771054 20010126.

AB A compn. in the form of an aq. dispersion used in **cosmetic** applications is provided. The compn. comprises at least one polyurethane-urea polymer that is functionalized with at least one hydrolyzed or hydrolyzable silyl group. When the compn. is used in **hair** care, it does not have a reshapable effect. A silanol terminated polyurethane-urea was prepd. from polycaprolactone Na sulfoisophthalate, polycaprolactone diol, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, isophorone diisocyanate, MEK, dibutyltin dilaurate, and 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane. **Cosmetic** compns. are also given.

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2002:696047 Document No. 137:237388 Aqueous polymer emulsions and **cosmetics** with the use of the same. Kaneda, Isamu; Nakamura, Ayano; Sogabe, Atsushi; Yanaki, Toshio (Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002070604 A1 20020912, 54 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CN, KR, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,

NL, PT, SE, TR. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-JP1896 20020301. PRIORITY: JP 2001-58443 20010302; JP 2001-206606 20010706; JP 2001-206607 20010706.

AB It is intended to provide aq. polymer emulsions which are excellent in storage stability and waterproofness and adhesiveness of films. It is further intended to provide aq. polymer emulsions as described above which are excellent as **hair cosmetics**. To achieve the first object, the aq. polymer emulsions are characterized by being aq. polymer emulsions obtained by emulsion-polymerization of a silane coupling agent monomer, a lipophilic radical polymerizable monomer and a hydrophilic radical polymerizable monomer wherein a polymer having reactive groups originating in the above-described silane coupling agent remaining therein is dispersed in an aq. dispersion medium at such a concn. as causing crosslinking among silyl groups. To achieve the second object, the aq. polymer emulsions are characterized by being cationic aq. polymer emulsions obtained by emulsion-polymerization with the use of a cationic emulsifier. An aq. polymer emulsion was prepared from Bu methacrylate 60, 2-Et hexyl acrylate 30, methacrylic acid 5, silicone monomer (X-24-8201) 2.5, heptadecafluoro-n-decyl acrylate 2.5, and gamma-methacryloxypropyl **triethoxysilane** 0.3 parts, and tested its storage stability and film-forming property. The obtained polymer emulsion was combined at 3 % with other ingredients to make a **hair** cream.

L87 ANSWER 5 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
2002:573311 Document No. 137:129531 **Hair** styling composition comprising silyl urea-containing polycondensates. Rollat, Isabelle; Samain, Henri (L'Oreal, Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1226813 A2 20020731, 15 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2002-290174 20020124. PRIORITY: US 2001-769311 20010126.

AB A reshapable **hair** styling compn. comprising at least one silicon-contg. polycondensate chosen from polyurethanes, polyureas, and polyurethane-ureas, such as a polycondensate that is functionalized with at least one hydrolyzed or hydrolyzable silyl group, wherein the compn. provides a reshapable effect. Thus, a mixt. of polycaprolactone sodium sulfo isophthalate, polycaprolactone diol, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, isophorone diisocyanate, dibutyltin dilaurate, and Me Et ketone (MEK) was heated to 80.degree.. After 4 h, a soln. of 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane in MEK was added to the reaction mixt. Water was added to the reaction mixt. over a 15-min period and MEK was subsequently distd. from the mixt. under reduced pressure to produce a dispersion (50% solids) of a silanol-terminated polyurethane-urea in water. This compd. was used as a **hair** styling formulation.

L87 ANSWER 6 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
2001:747559 Document No. 135:277727 **Hair cosmetic** composition based on nanoparticles and water-soluble organic silicon compounds. Giroud, Franck; Samain, Henri; Rollat, Isabelle (L'oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001074308 A2 20011011, 14 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG--TR. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-FR952 20010329. PRIORITY: FR 2000-4169 20000331.

AB The invention concerns a compn. comprising, in a **cosmetically** acceptable medium contg. water and/or a solvent, metal, metal oxide, metal carbide or nitride nanoparticles or mixts. thereof, and one or several org. silicon compds. sol. in water and/or in the solvent, having one, two or three silicon atoms, and at least two hydroxyl or hydrolyzable groups per mol. The invention is applicable to **hair** care compns. A **hair** prepn. contained aminopropyltriethoxysilane 12.5, alumina nanoparticles 0.5, and water 87%. **Hair** styling efficacy of the compn. was compared with comparative prepn.

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2001:524652 Document No. 135:111698 Treatment of **cosmetics** with near infrared radiation. Witteler, Helmut; Blum, Rainer; Hossel, Peter; Sanner, Axel; Schwalm, Reinhold; Dausch, Wilma M.; Jaworek, Thomas; Koniger, Rainer (BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1116484 A2 20010718, 30 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2000-127655 20001218. PRIORITY: DE 2000-10000807 20000112.

AB The invention concerns the radiation of **hair**, **skin**, and **nail cosmetics** with a near IR light source (600-1500 nm) before, during or after application in order to achieve improved film formation or permeation barrier. Formulations contain polymers; near IR radiation results in the increase of the polymer's mol. wt., thus altering the properties. The formulations contain initiators, catalysts and dyes to improve the effect of NIR radiation. **Hair** conditioners, permanent wave formulations, hot-oil treatment prepn., **hair** sprays, **nail** polishes, **skin** creams, wound healing substances are treated with NIR. Glass transition temp. of the treated substances is above 20.degree.C. Thus a **hair** design compn. was treated after application with NIR radiation from 25 cm distance for 10 min; when compared with non NIR radiated **hair**, the water resistance was superior. The **hair** design compn. contained the ingredients (g): polyurethane acrylate (Laromer LR 8987) 1.50; vinylpyrrolidone-vinylacetate copolymer (Luviskol VA 64) 1.50; 1,2-propylene glycol 0.20; perfume 0.15; cetyltrimethyl ammonium chloride 0.03; cumylperoxyneodecanoate (aq. emulsion) 0.008; water 20.21; ethanol 76.41.

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2001:403398 Document No. 135:24406 **Cosmetics** containing metal compound-coated fine particles. Miyazaki, Takumi; Tanaka, Hirokazu; Koyanagi, Tsugio; Ishikubo, Takafumi; Komatsu, Michio; Nakayama, Kazuhiro (Catalysts and Chemicals Industries Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001151640 A2 20010605, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-335257 19991126.

AB **Cosmetics** contain silica or its mixed metal oxide with av. particle size 0.1-100 .mu.m which has org. group directly bonded to Si and is coated with Si, Al, Zr, Fe, and/or Ce (hydr)oxide. The fine particles are uniformly dispersed in **cosmetics** whether they are water- or oil-based ones, are easily applied to the **skin**, and have soft and smooth feel. Thus, ZrO2 dispersed in MeOH was treated with hexamethyldisilazane to give hydrophobic seed particle, which was treated with MeSi(OMe)3 and ammonia in aq. BuOH, and treated with Zr(OEt)4 to give ZrO2-coated siloxane particle. The particle was easily dispersed in a gel-based **cosmetic**.

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2001:396503 Document No. 135:7016 Organosilicon compound-treated pigments, method of manufacture, and **cosmetic** preparations. Yamaguchi,

Hiromasa (Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1103581 A2 20010530, 13 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2000-310442 20001124. PRIORITY: JP 1999-334910 19991125.

AB A pigment that has been surface-treated with a perfluoropolyether group-bearing silane coupling agent has excellent water and oil repellency, adhesion, and color extension by color pigments. When formulated in **cosmetic** preps., it markedly improves the quality of the resulting products. Thus, talc 100, m-xylene hexafluoride 70, and $F[CF(CF_3)CF_2O]_{24}CF(CF_3)CON[CH_2CH_2CH_2Si(OCH_3)_3]_2$ obtained from $F[CF(CF_3)CF_2O]_{24}CF(CF_3)CON(CH_2CH_2CH_2)_2$ and trimethoxysilane 3 g were mixed for 5 min, air dried at 60.degree., and heated at 115.degree. for 3 h to give a treated pigment with good water and oil repellency, adhesion to **skin**, and sensory feel.

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2001:300467 . Document No. 134:315913 Method for improving the stay-on properties of **cosmetic** compositions. Quinn, Francis Xavier; Giustiniani, Pascal; Jeanne, Rose Valerie (L'oreal, Fr.; Jeanne Rose, Valerie). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001028504 A1 20010426, 26 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-FR2732 20001003. PRIORITY: FR 1999-13140 19991021.

AB The invention relates to a method for improving the stay-on and/or brightness properties of a **cosmetic** compn. for applying to the **skin**, lips or **skin** appendages. The method consists of incorporating in the compn. or applying to the same a cross-linked organo-mineral hybrid material obtained by sol-gel means from a mixt. contg. the following: (A) at least one metallic or metallo-org. compd., (B) at least one functionalized org. polymer or a precursor thereof, or at least one functionalized siliconized polymer or a precursor thereof, the latter being different from (A). A non-transferable **cosmetic** foundation contained ethoxylated polydimethyl siloxane 18.7, parleam oil 8.5, tetra-Pr zirconate in 70% propanol 28.1, wax 2 g.

L87 ANSWER 11 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2001:270386 Document No. 134:300628 **Cosmetic** agent-containing fine capsules. Yoshioka, Masato; Segawa, Akihiro; Ueda, Yuka; Omi, Sueko (Seiwa Kasei K. K., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001106612 A2 20010417, 34 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-329447 19991119. PRIORITY: EP 1999-101669 19990205; JP 1999-256082 19990805.

AB The invention relates to a fine capsules contg. a **cosmetic** agent, e.g. a UV-absorbing agent and a vitamin, and organopolysiloxane wall, wherein the organopolysiloxane is prepd. from compd. (1) $RnSi(OH)mY(4-m-n)$ ($m = 2, 3$; $n = 0-3$; $m + n \leq 4$; $R =$ org. group having C connecting Si directly; $Y =$ alkoxy, H, siloxy), and compd. (2) $RnSi(OH)mY(4-m-n)$ ($m = 1-4$; $n = 0-3$; $m + n \leq 4$; $R =$ amphiphilic org. group having C connecting Si directly; $Y =$ alkoxy, H, siloxy). UV-absorbing agent-contg. fine capsules were prepd. from N-[2-hydroxy-3-(3'-trihydroxysilyl)propoxy]propyl collagen hydrolyzate, methyltriethoxysilane (KBE-13), phenyltriethoxysilane (KBE-103), tetraethoxysilane (KBE-04), p-methoxycinnamic acid 2-ethylhexyl ester (Parsol MCX), and methyltrichlorosilane (KA-13), and combined with other

ingredients to obtain a liq. foundation.

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2001:247147 Document No. 134:256604 **Hair cosmetic**

compositions based on partly neutralized organic silicon compounds. Samain, Henri; Rollat, Isabelle; Jeanne Rose, Valerie; Sanchez, Clement (L'oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001022925 A1 20010405, 21 pp.

DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-FR2289 19990927.

AB The invention concerns a compn. comprising in a **cosmetically** acceptable aq. medium, at least 0.02 wt. % relative to the compn. total wt., one or several water sol. org. silicon compds., having one, two or three silicon atoms, at least a basic chem. function and at least two hydroxyl groups or capable of being hydrolyzed per mol., said org. silicon compds. being partly neutralized with at least a neutralizing agent. The invention is applicable to **hair** care compns. A soln. contg. aminopropyltriethoxysilane 12, HCl 0.5, and water q.s. 100 g was prepd. A **hair** aerosol contg. above soln. 65, and di-Me ether 35 g was prepd. for waving **hair**.

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2001:167779 Document No. 134:197858 **Cosmetic** composition based on hardly or non-polymerized, water soluble and partly neutralized silicon organic compounds. Rollat-Corvol, Isabelle; Samain, Henri (L'Oreal, Fr.).

PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001015661 A1 20010308, 20 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-FR2416 20000901. PRIORITY: FR 1999-11025 19990902.

AB The invention concerns a compn. comprising, in a **cosmetically** acceptable aq. medium, at least 0.05 wt.% relative to the compn. total wt., one or several water sol. org. silicon compds., having one, two or three silicon atoms, at least a basic chem. function and at least two hydroxyl groups or capable of being hydrolyzed per mol., said org. silicon compds. being partly neutralized by a neutralizing agent, selected among sulfuric acid, sulfuric acid salts and mixts. thereof. The invention is applicable to hairstyling compns. An aq. soln. contained aminopropyltriethoxysilane 12 and sulfuric acid q.s. to neutralize silane and water q.s. 100 g. The soln. was applied on **hair** and dried to obtain a homogeneous, transparent, flexible, non-brittle film.

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2001:167776 Document No. 134:212507 **Cosmetics** containing branched volatile organopolysiloxanes. Kuroda, Akihiro; Sakuta, Koji; Usui, Hitoshi (Kanebo, Ltd., Japan; Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.).

PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001015658 A1 20010308, 82 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,

TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM;
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB,
GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (Japanese).
CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-JP5838 20000829. PRIORITY: JP
1999-242948 19990830; JP 1999-242949 19990830; JP 1999-266824 19990921.

AB **Cosmetics** characterized by contg. an organopolysiloxane
(Me₃SiO)₃SiMe (I). The **cosmetics** exhibit excellent volatility
and feels and are excellent in stability. A compd. I was prepd. by
hydrolysis of a mixt. of trimethylchlorosilane and Me trichlorosilane, and
combined at 25 % with silicone-treated TiO₂ particles 3,
polyoxyethylene-methylpolysiloxane copolymer (KF6017) 1, silicone-treated
zinc oxide particle 6, perfluoroalkylphosphate-treated mica 0.5,
crosslinked organopolysiloxane spherical powders 4, dimethylpolysiloxane
(KF96A-6) 2, fluorinated dimethiconol 1, trimethylsiloxysilicate soln. 6,
octyl-p-methoxysilicate 3, p-fluoropolyether 0.5, ethanol 10, ale ext. 1,
hamamelis ext. 1, hibiscus ext. 0.5, and water q.s. to 100 % to obtain a
sunscreen makeup base.

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2001:12217 Document No. 134:61232 **Hair** compositions comprising at
least an adhesive polymer and solid particles. Samain, Henri; Rollat,
Isabelle (L'oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001000150 A1 20010104, 18 pp.
DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,
CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID,
IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD,
MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI,
FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG.
(French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-FR1763 20000623.
PRIORITY: FR 1999-8309 19990629.

AB The invention concerns a **hair cosmetic** compn.
comprising solid particles in a **cosmetically** acceptable medium,
further comprising, at least an adhesive polymer selected such that the
material obtained when said adhesive polymer(s) have dried in the
cosmetically acceptable medium exhibit a release profile defined
by at least a max. release force (F_{max}) greater than 1N. The invention
also concerns a **cosmetic** process using said compn. and its use
for making a **hair cosmetic** formulation. A
hair prepn. contained AQ-1350 5, pigments 5, Jaguar HP60 1, and
water q.s. 100 g.

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2001:10584 Document No. 134:61230 **Hair cosmetic** process
using metallic particles for improving **hair** gloss. Samain,
Henri; Dauga, Christophe; Giroud, Franck (L'oreal, Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl.
EP 1064918 A1 20010103, 8 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK,
ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO.
(French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2000-401593 20000606.
PRIORITY: FR 1999-8176 19990625.

AB **Hair cosmetic** process using metallic particles for
improving **hair** gloss are claimed. A compn. contained silver
nanoparticles 15 nm (70% in terpeneol) 0.1, and di-Me ether q.s. 100%.
The compn. was sprayed on **hair** to obtain a glossy **hair**

L87 ANSWER 17 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:869566 Document No. 134:32799 Solid **cosmetics**. Abe, Atsushi
(Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000344616 A2
20001212, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-157527

19990604.

- AB Solid **cosmetics** showing good **skin** adhesion and impact resistance and giving good feel comprise spherical and/or particle org. powders, partially crosslinked organopolysiloxanes or gum arabic and heterogeneous organopolysiloxanes in addn. to binding agents and swelling clay minerals. A stick-type eyeshadow contained smectite 2, nylon powder 10, titania 10 red color 202 and sericite to 100 wt.%.

L87 ANSWER 18 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:592416 Document No. 133:194028 Organosilicon resin composition, its manufacture, and **cosmetic** use. Nakanishi, Tersuo; Nezu, Sachiko; Sakuta, Koji; Masuyama, Yoshinobu (Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1029897 A1 20000823, 16 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2000-301224 20000216. PRIORITY: JP 1999-36745 19990216.

- AB An organosilicon resin compn. contains an organosilicon resin and a low mol. wt. organopolysiloxane solvent which is a cyclic organopolysiloxane or a linear organopolysiloxane having a viscosity .ltorsim.20 cSt at 25.degree.. The compn. has an arom. hydrocarbon concn. .ltorsim.10 ppm and is neutral in reaction when extd. with H2O so that it is useful in the area of **cosmetics**. A resin was prepd. by hydrolysis/condensation of hexamethyldisiloxane, Et polysilicate, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, methanesulfonic acid, and water at elevated temp., followed by neutralization (NaOH, CaCO3), and addn. of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane to give an organosilicon soln. having volatiles (150.degree./3 h) 49.2% and PhMe content <1 ppm. A **hair** cream formulation contained the above soln. 6, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 7, paraffin 7, lanolin 4, cetyl alc. 2, sorbitol monostearate 2.5, ethoxylated hydrogenated castor oil 2, propylene glycol 5 parts, and the balance water.

L87 ANSWER 19 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:577427 Document No. 133:182760 Multilayered **cosmetic** powders having **skin**-like structure. Nishikata, Kazuhiro (Pola Chemical Industries, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000229808 A2 20000822, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-28175 19990205.

- AB The powders, esp. useful for aged persons, have .gtoreq.2 structures chosen from corium-like, base-like, transparent membrane-like, and stratum corneum-like structures. The powders give natural finish and show good concealing effect. TiO2-mica was coated with colored silica gel, overcoated with silica, and formulated into a foundation.

L87 ANSWER 20 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:465023 Document No. 133:94293 Polysiloxane particles containing hydrophilic substances and **cosmetics** containing the particles. Yoshioka, Masato; Goto, Nobuyuki; Segawa, Emi (Seiwa Kasei K. K., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000191792 A2 20000711, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-376806 19981225.

- AB The polysiloxane particles, which make **skin** moisturized, comprise hydrophilic substances, e.g. poly(amino acids), polysaccharides, protein hydrolyzates, etc., and polysiloxanes or silanes bound to each other and are prepd. by copolyng. substances having silanol group with Si compds. capable of forming silanol group upon hydrolysis. Also claimed are **cosmetics** contg. the polysiloxane particles. A mixt. of H2O and N-[2-hydroxy-3-(3'-trihydroxysilyl)propoxy]propylated collagen hydrolyzates was treated with KBE 13 [MeSi(OEt)3], KBE 103 [PhSi(OEt)3], and KBE 04 [Si(OEt)4] at 55.degree. for 2 h. The reaction mixt. was adjusted to pH 7 with an aq. NaOH soln. to give a dispersion of hydrolytic

copolymer. The dispersion was further treated with KA 13 (MeSiCl₃) and KBE 04 at room temp. for 1 h and neutralized with an aq. NaOH soln. The step was repeated twice to overcoat the particles. The dispersion was treated with KA 31 (Me₃SiCl), neutralized with an aq. NaOH soln., and heated under reflux for 3 h for agglomeration prevention and curing to give a dispersion of polysiloxane particles. A powder foundation contg. the particles gave moisturized texture to **skin**.

L87 ANSWER 21 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:401502 Document No. 133:31353 Water-in-oil emulsions of polysiloxanes bearing amino groups. Eissmann, Ingrid; Henning, Jutta; Muller, Felix; Stadtmuller, Stefan (Goldschmidt A.-G., Germany). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1008616 A2 20000614, 10 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-123638 19991127. PRIORITY: DE 1998-19856930 19981210.

AB Water-in-oil emulsions of polysiloxanes of specified structure bearing amino groups and, optionally, lateral disiloxane groups resist re-emulsification in H₂O and are useful in auto polishes, glass/ceramic cleansers, textile treatment, shoe care, **cosmetics**, and **hair** gels. Heating 0.23 mol N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine, 1000 g Me silicone oil (Tegiloxan 1000), and 50 mL 20% KOH at 90.degree. for 5 h, deactivating the catalyst with NaHCO₃, and heating at 90.degree. for 4 h and 120.degree./20-30 mbar briefly gave a product with amine content 0.6% and viscosity 100 mPa-s at 25.degree.. Use of the product in glass/ceramic care is exemplified.

L87 ANSWER 22 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:371880 Document No. 132:339026 **Hair**-styling composition based on organosilicone compounds, slightly or nonpolymerized, water-soluble, and partially neutralized. Samain, Henri; Rollat, Isabelle; Jeanne, Rose Valerie; Sanchez, Clement (L'Oreal S. A., Fr.). Fr. Demande FR 2783164 A1 20000317, 16 pp. (French). CODEN: FRXXBL. APPLICATION: FR 1998-11571 19980916.

AB An aq. **cosmetic** compn. contains an organosilicone partially neutralized. A soln. of aminopropyltriethoxysilane 12, HCl 0.25, and water q.s. 100 g was prepd. The compn. produced good quality curls.

L87 ANSWER 23 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:316926 Document No. 132:325851 Powder treated with silicon compound-bound natural hydrophilic substances and powdery **cosmetics** containing the powder. Yoshioka, Masato; Goto, Nobuyuki (Seiwa Kasei K. K., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000136115 A2 20000516, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-322934 19981029.

AB The powder is treated with Si compds. comprising natural hydrophilic substances, peptides, polysaccharides, protein hydrolyzates, etc., and polysiloxane or silane bound together. The powder may addnl. treated with Si compds. which forms silanolic OH upon hydrolysis. The Si compds. may be prepd. by polycondensation of OH compds. Also claimed are **cosmetics** contg. the treated powder. The treated powder gives moisturizing effect and has decreased photocatalytic activity, and causes no discoloration of vitamin C, etc. A mixt. of TiO₂ and toluene was treated with an aq. soln. of N-[2-hydroxy-3-(3'-dihydroxymethylsilyl)propoxy]propyl-collagen hydrolyzates under reflux for 30 min and then the reaction mixt. was treated with HCl to give treated TiO₂ powder. **Skin**-moisturizing effect of the powder was also examd.

L87 ANSWER 24 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:197950 Document No. 132:241656 **Hair-smoothing and -styling** preparations containing cationic polymers and silyl peptides. Ohmura, Takayuki; Nanba, Tomiyuki (Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000086462 A2 20000328, 15 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-280547 19980916.

AB **Hair cosmetics** contain (A) cationic polymers prepd. by modification of copolymers from CH₂:CR₁COXR₂NR₃R₄ (R₁ = H, Me; R₂ = C₁-4 alkylene; R₃, R₄ = C₁-4 alkyl; X = O, NH) 50-90, CH₂:CR₅CO₂R₆ (R₅ = H, Me; R₆ = C₁₂-24 alkyl) 10-50, and other monomers 0-25 wt.% with cationization agents YE (Y = Br, Cl, I, C₁-4 alkyl sulfate residue; E = C₁-12 alkyl, benzyl, C₁-3 fatty acid C₁-4 alkyl ester residue) and (B) silyl peptides R₇R₈R₉Si(CH₂)_a[NHCH(R₁₀NH(CH₂)_aSiR₇R₈R₉)CO]_m(NHCHR₁₁CO)nOH or R₇R₈R₉Si(CH₂)_aOCH₂CH(OH)CH₂[NHCH(R₁₀NHCH₂CH(OH)CH₂O(CH₂)_aSiR₇R₈R₉)CO]_m(NHCHR₁₁CO)nOH [R₇-R₉ = C₁-3 alkyl, OH; R₁₀ = basic amino acid residue; R₁₁ = amino acid side chain other than R₁₁; a = 1, 3; m, n = 0-200; m + n = 1-200; m and n indicate the nos. of amino acids and do not show the order of amino acid sequences]. A **hair** prepn. contg. decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 15.0, collagen hydrolyzate .gamma.-glycidoxypropyldimethoxymethylsilane deriv. 1.5, yeast protein hydrolyzate .gamma.-glycidoxypropyldiethoxymethylsilane deriv. 1.5, 1,3-butylene glycol 2.0, polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil 2.0, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-lauryl acrylate-cetyl methacrylate-behenyl methacrylate copolymer compd. with Et₂SO₄ 1.0, EtOH 15.0, perfume, and H₂O to 100 wt.% showed **hair-smoothing, -styling, and -conditioning** effects.

L87 ANSWER 25 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:197931 Document No. 132:227195 **Water-in-oil cosmetic** emulsions containing organopolysiloxanes. Miyakawa, Satsuki; Tachibana, Kiyoshi (Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000086438 A2 20000328, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-279341 19980914.

AB The **cosmetic** emulsions contain composite powders composed of .gtoreq.2 kinds of organopolysiloxanes, and partially crosslinked polyether-modified organopolysiloxane polymers. Vinyl-terminated polydimethylsiloxane (500 g) was treated with 20 g trimethylsilyl-terminated di-Me, Me hydrogen polysiloxane in an emulsion in the presence of a Pt catalyst to give fine spherical particles, which were stirred with aq. NH₃ and MeSi(OMe)₃, dried, and pulverized to give composite powder composed of 100 parts fine spherical particles and 10 parts polyorganosilsesquioxane. A **cosmetic** contg. a partially crosslinked polyether-modified organopolysiloxane (prepd. from trimethylsilyl-terminated di-Me, Me hydrogen polysiloxane and polyethylene glycol diallyl ether) 3.0, dimethylpolysiloxane 10.0, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 10.0, and the composite powder prepd. above 2.0 parts gave a good feel to the **skin**.

L87 ANSWER 26 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:133795 Document No. 132:170875 Method for the preparation of oxide microcapsules loaded with functional molecules and the products obtained thereof. Magdassi, Shlomo; Avnir, David; Seri-Levy, Alon; Lapidot, Noa; Rottman, Claudio; Sorek, Yoram; Gans, Orit (Sol-Gel Technologies Ltd., Israel). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000009652 A2 20000224, 21 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English) CODEN: PIXXD2.

APPLICATION: WO 1999-IB1416 19990811. PRIORITY: US 1998-97552 19980813; US 1999-372176 19990811.

- AB The present invention relates to a novel process for prepg. sol-gel microcapsules loaded with up to 95 % (wt./wt.) functional mols. or substances and to the products obtained by said process. Said process is conducted in two steps: (a) creating an oil-in-water emulsion by emulsification of a water insol. soln. comprising the sol-gel precursors and the mols. to be loaded, in an aq. soln. under appropriate shear forces; (b) mixing and stirring said emulsion with an aq. soln. at a suitably selected pH to obtain loaded sol-gel microcapsules in suspension. The microcapsules so obtained can further be subjected to cycles of isolation and rinsing. Incorporation of the final product, either in the form of a suspension or a powder, in **cosmetic** formulations affords a transparent cream when applying to **skin** and has a smooth and pleasant contact.

L87 ANSWER 27 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1999:772543 Document No. 132:15486 Water-in-oil **cosmetic** emulsions containing organopolysiloxanes. Kuwata, Satoshi; Iguchi, Yoshinori (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11335259 A2 19991207 Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-155367 19980520.

- AB **Cosmetic** emulsions contain composite powders comprising .gtoreq.2 kinds of organopolysiloxanes, and long-chain alkyl-contg. polyoxyalkylene-organopolysiloxanes. Vinyl-terminated di-Me polysiloxane was cured with di-Me Me H polysiloxane in an emulsion contg. a Pt catalyst to give silicone rubber particles (av. size 15 .mu.m), which were stirred with MeSi(OMe)3 to give polyorganosilsesquioxane-coated composite powder. A liq. foundation contg. a polyether-modified silicone (KF 6026) and the composite powder spread well and gave a good feel to the **skin**.

L87 ANSWER 28 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1999:772535 Document No. 132:26666 **Nail** polishes containing organopolysiloxane composite powders. Kuwata, Satoshi; Iguchi, Yoshinori (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11335242 A2 19991207 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-155365 19980520.

- AB Title polishes show good dispersion stability. An oil-in-water emulsion contg. CH₂:CHSiMe₂O(Me₂SiO)₁₈OSiMe₂CH:CH₂ and Me₃SiO(MeHSiO)₁₀(Me₂SiO)₃₀SiMe₃ was cured to give a dispersion contg. spherical silicone rubber microparticles. MeSi(OMe)₃ was polyemd. in the dispersion, dried, and pulverized to give a composite powder, which was added to a **nail** polish at 2.0 wt.%.

L87 ANSWER 29 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1999:468405 Document No. 131:92335 Use of inorganic-organic hybrid prepolymers in **hair** sprays and other **cosmetics**. Allwohn, Jurgen-Andreas; Birkel, Susanne; Beyer, Angelika (Wella Aktiengesellschaft, Germany). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9933434 A2 19990708, 47 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (German). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-EP7794 19981201. PRIORITY: DE 1997-19757455 19971223; DE 1998-19822722 19980520.

- AB The invention relates to the use of at least one inorg.-org. hybrid prepolymer in **cosmetic** products and the use of inorg.-org. hybrid prepolymers or cross-linked inorg.-org. hybrid polymers for treating **hair, skin** or **nails**. **Hair** -care products obtained by addn. of at least one inorg.-org. hybrid prepolymer are characterized esp. in that they allow for durable fixing of the **hair** after crosslinking of the prepolymer. Thus, a

hair-holding spray is comprised of 1.50 g inorg.-org. hybrid prepolyloxane consisting of 3-glycidoxypentyl-trimethoxysilane, 3-triethoxysilylpropylsuccinate anhydride, and 1-methylimidazole (System 1), 1.50 g vinylpyrrolidone-vinylacetate copolymer, 0.20 g 1,2-propyleneglycol, 0.15 g perfume, 0.03 g cetyltrimethylammonium chloride, 20.21 g water, and 76.41 g ethanol.

L87 ANSWER 30 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1998:682272 Document No. 129:320988 **Cosmetic** or dermatological composition containing organometallic compounds, polymers, and alcohols. Mondet, Jean; Quinn, Francis Xavier; Sanchez, Clement (L'oreal, Fr.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9844906 A1 19981015, 35 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (French). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-FR682 19980403. PRIORITY: FR 1997-4157 19970404.

AB A **cosmetic** or dermatol. compn. designed for forming a film, on a **keratin** substrate, in cross-linked hybrid material is disclosed. Said compn. is of the sol/gel type and is obtained by mixing: (a) at least an organometallic compd.; (b) at least a functionalized org. polymer or said polymer precursor, or at least a functionalized silicone polymer or said polymer precursor, the latter precursor being different from (a); (c) a sufficient amt. of water for hydrolyzing the organometallic compd.; and (d) optionally at least an alc.; said film being non-reversible. A **nail** polish contained tetraethoxysilane 53.4, 50% poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline) 19.0, ethanol 11.8, and water (pH = 2) 9.2%.

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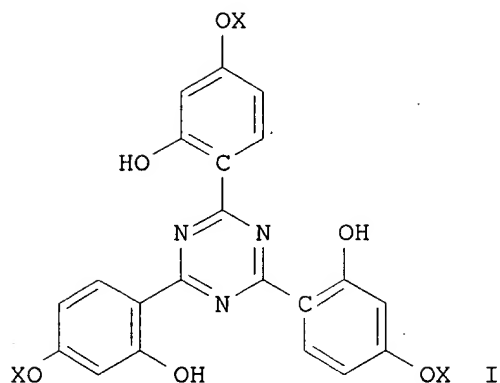
1998:668075 Document No. 129:306294 **Hair** preparations based on fine wax dispersions and having good hair dressing power and reduced stickiness. Shiojima, Yoshihiro; Omura, Takayuki; Nakama, Yasunari; Harusawa, Fuminori (Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 868898 A1 19981007, 83 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1998-302151 19980323. PRIORITY: JP 1997-87362 19970321; JP 1997-282833 19970930.

AB The title wax dispersions contain an amphoteric surfactant and/or a semi-polar surfactant, a nonionic surfactant, and a wax. The wax dispersion is stable in wide temp. range and is favorable in safety such as **skin** irritation, and provides a **hair cosmetic** prepn. which is excellent in **hair** dressing power, has reduced stickiness, and can impart smoothness and ease of combing. The dispersion may be used as a glazing agent. Thus, a styling mousse was formulated from candelilla wax, polyethylene glycol behenyl ether, Obazoline 662N and ion-exchanged water. The wax portion was formulated into an emulsion and evaluated. The prepd. mousse exhibited good **hair** dressing power, imparted good smoothness and compatibility (by hand), and exhibited reduced stickiness.

L87 ANSWER 32 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1998:608421 Document No. 129:235428 Sunscreen compositions. Huber, Ulrich (F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 863145 A2 19980909, 21 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1998-103244 19980225. PRIORITY: EP 1997-103434 19970303.

GI



AB Sym. triazines (I; X = YZ, Y, H; .gtoreq.2 X = YZ; Y = trialkylsilyl, C3-15 alkoxy-silyl, oligosiloxane; Z = C3-12 aliph. linker) are UV-A filter compds. which are sol. in org. solvents, esp. those used in **cosmetic** formulations. I are stable towards light, heat, and humidity, are well tolerated by the **skin**, and are useful in sunscreen formulations for **hair** and **skin**. Thus, Et₃SiH reacted with 5,5',5"-tris(allyloxy)-2,2',2"-(1,3,5-triazin-2,4,6-triyl)trisphenol in PhMe under Ar in the presence of Pt divinyltetramethyldisiloxane at 80.degree. for 100 h to produce I [X = (CH₂)₃SiEt₃] (II) in 40% yield. A sunscreen lotion was prepd. contg. II 3, Parsol MCX 6, Cetiol LC 10, Dermol 185 4, diethylene glycol monostearate 0.25, cetyl alc. 1, Me/Pr parabens 0.25, Na EDTA 0.1, Amphisol DEA 1, Pemulen TR-1 20, deionized H₂O 48.6, propylene glycol 5, and 10% KOH 0.8%.

L87 ANSWER 33 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1997:732311 Document No. 128:53067 **Cosmetics** containing fluorinated ladder polysiloxanes. Iyanagi, Koichi; Takahashi, Eiji (Pola Chemical Industries, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09291010 A2 19971111 Heisei, 23 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-102770 19960424.

GI



skin cream contg. Silicone X 22-820 20.0, fluorinated pitch 5.0, polyoxyethylene cetyl ether 5.0, glyceryl monostearate 2.0, glycerin 10.0, and H₂O 58.0 wt.% did not show sepn. of the fluorinated pitch.

L87 ANSWER 36 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1997:257431 Document No. 126:242611 Emulsified, water-in-oil type composition and **skin cosmetic** preparation. Torizuka, Makoto; Suzuki, Hirohisa; Fujiwara, Kana; Oda, Takashi; Tanaka, Nobushige; Rindo, Katsuhiko (Kao Corporation, Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 761202 A2 19970312, 30 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1996-114298 19960906. PRIORITY: JP 1995-228908 19950906.

AB An emulsified, water-in-oil type compn. for use in **cosmetics** comprises: (A) an oil phase consisting of .gtoreq.1 silicone oil, (B) a high-mol. compd. having orientation to oil-water interfaces, (C) a lower alc., and (D) water. Component (B) is a copolymer which is solid at room temp., forms intra- and intermol. noncovalent crosslinks, and undergoes neither rupture nor plastic deformation in an elongation range of 0-15% at 15-20.degree. and 65% relative humidity. Copolymer (B) contains hydrophilic segments, organosiloxane segments, and optionally also segments formed from a hydrophobic radical-polymerizable vinyl monomer. Component (B) allows formation of a stable emulsion even in the presence of a lower alc. Thus, a tertiary amino-modified silicone was prepd. by condensation polymn. of (N,N-dimethylaminopropyl)(methyl) **dimethoxysilane**, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, and hexamethyldisiloxane, and was then polymd. with an end-reactive poly(N-propionylethylenimine) (prepd. from 2-ethyl-2-oxazoline) to form a block copolymer (B). An emulsified **cosmetic** cream was prepd. by homogenization of dimethylpolysiloxane (viscosity 2 cSt) 10, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 10, Fomblin HC-04 (perfluoropolyether) 10, squalane 5, lanolin 1, block copolymer (B) 3, 95% EtOH 15, 1,3-butylene glycol 5, Na hyaluronate 0.1, and H₂O to 100%. This cream was stable at 5-40.degree. for .gtoreq.1 mo, and was refreshing and nonsticky when applied to the **skin**.

L87 ANSWER 37 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1997:223459 Document No. 126:216469 **Cosmetics** containing silicone powders. Kuwata, Satoshi; Iguchi, Yoshinori (Shinetsu Chem Ind Co, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09020631 A2 19970121 Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-173308 19950710.

AB **Cosmetics** contain polyorganosilsesquioxane-coated silicone rubber spherical particles [composite silicone powders]. The **cosmetics** show good spreadability on the **skin**. Dimethylvinylsilyl-terminated di-Me siloxane (500 g) and 20 g Me H polysiloxane were treated in aq. phase in the presence of chloroplatinic acid-olefin complex and polyoxyethylene octylphenyl ether to give aq. dispersion of silicone rubber spherical particles. Then, dropwise addn. of MeSi(OMe)₃ to the emulsion and treatment of the mixt. gave composite powders having 10 parts polyorganosilsesquioxane coatings on 100 parts silicone rubber particles. A **cosmetic** foundation contg. the composite powders was formulated.

L87 ANSWER 38 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1997:124307 Document No. 126:135453 Water-repelling **cosmetics** containing silicones. Iyanagi, Koichi; Takahashi, Eiji (Pola Kasei Kogyo Kk, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08319225 A2 19961203 Heisei, 26 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-125465 19950524.

AB Water-repelling **cosmetics** comprise silicones contg. $\text{Qn}(\text{SiO}_3/2)_n$ [Qn = n valent org. residue; n = 2-6] as main unit and $(\text{R}_1)_3\text{SiO}_1/2$ [R_1 = hydrocarbon, F-substituted hydrocarbon] and $(\text{R}_2)_3\text{SiO}_1/2$ [R_2 = hydrocarbon,

Br- or F-substituted hydrocarbon] as terminal units. (preps. given). A **cosmetic** cream contained the silicone 10.0, microcryst. wax 8.0, cetanol 5.0, POE behenyl ether 1.4, sorbitan monooleate 0.8, methylparaben 0.3, 1,3-butanediol 10.0 and purified water to 100 wt. parts.

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1997:121115 Document No. 126:135452 Water-repelling silicone-containing **cosmetics**. Iyanagi, Koichi (Pola Kasei Kogyo Kk, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08319210 A2 19961203 Heisei, 23 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-125463 19950524.

AB Water-repelling **cosmetics** comprise silicones contg. $Q_n(SiO_3/2)_n$ [$Q_n = n$ valent org. group; $n = 2-6$] as main units and $(R_1)_3SiO_1/2$ [$R_1 =$ hydrocarbon, F- or Br-substituted hydrocarbon] as terminal units. (preps. given). A **cosmetic** cream contained microcryst. wax 8.0, cetanol 5.0, POE behenyl ether 1.4, sorbitan monooleate 0.8, the silicone 10.0, methylparaben 0.3, 1,3-butanediol 10.0 and purified water to 100 wt. parts.

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1997:118948 Document No. 126:135451 Water-repelling silicone-containing **cosmetics**. Iyanagi, Koichi; Takahashi, Eiichi (Pola Kasei Kogyo Kk, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08319211 A2 19961203 Heisei, 25 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-125464 19950524.

AB Water-repelling **cosmetics** comprise silicones contg. $Q_n(SiO_3/2)_n$ [$Q_n = n$ valent org. group; $n = 2-6$] as main units and $(R_1)_3SiO_1/2$ [$R_1 =$ hydrocarbon, F-substituted hydrocarbon] as terminal units. (preps. given). A **cosmetic** cream contained microcryst. wax 8.0, cetanol 5.0, POE behenyl ether 1.4, sorbitan monooleate 0.8, the silicone 10.0, methylparaben 0.3, 1,3-butanediol 10.0 and purified water to 100 wt. parts.

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1996:660950 Document No. 125:284369 **Cosmetics** containing powder that repels water and oil. Tabata, Takehito (Nihon Surfactant Kogyo Kk, Japan; Nikko Chemicals). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08217989 A2 19960827 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-51781 19950216.

AB A **cosmetic** powder is treated with (1) .gtoreq. 1 compd. selected from the group comprising compds. with perfluoroalkyl group and/or perfluoro polyether groups, and (2) .gtoreq. 1 reactive organosilicon compds. The treated powder is smoothly applied to the **skin** and repels water and oil. It is manufd. cost-effectively.

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1995:896839 Document No. 123:321721 **Cosmetic** gels containing silicone oils, polyether-modified silicones, and hydrophobically treated powders. Hineno, Teruhiko; Aso, Daisuke; Aizawa, Masanori; Nanba, Tomyuki (Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07215817 A2 19950815 Heisei, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1994-32833 19940204.

AB **Cosmetic** gels contain silicone oils, $ASiR_2O(SiR_2O)_m(SiRAO)_nSiR_2A$ [$A = Me, Ph, C_3H_6O(C_2H_4O)_a(C_3H_6O)_bR'$ ($R' = H, acyl, Cl-4$ alkyl; $a, b = 5-50$); $R = Me, Ph$; $m = 50-1000$; $n = 1-40$], polyether-modified silicones, H_2O , and hydrophobically treated powders. The gels spread well on the **skin** and are nonsticky. A **cosmetic** gel contg. decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 37.5, di-Me polysiloxane 2, EtOH 7.5, $Me_3SiO(SiMe_2O)_{400}[SiMe(CH_2)_3O(C_2H_4O)_{24}(C_3H_6O)_{24}H]O]_{10}SiMe_3$ 12, dimethylsilylated SiO_2 40, H_2O 1 wt.%, paraben, antioxidant, and perfume was formulated.

L87 ANSWER 43 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 1994:143687 Document No. 120:143687 **Hair cosmetics**
 containing siloxane powders. Sato, Yoshuki; Yonekura, Kazuya (Toshiba
 Silicone, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05310533 A2 19931122 Heisei,
 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-115919 19920508.

AB **Hair cosmetics** contain powders of hardened products of
 siloxanes. The **cosmetics** make the **hair** smooth and
 glossy. A **hair** spray contg. dimethylsiloxane 3,
 decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 75, methylsilsesquioxane powder (prepn. from
methyltrimethoxysilane given) 2, perfumes, and LPG 20 wt. parts
 was formulated.

L87 ANSWER 44 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 1993:567782 Document No. 119:167782 Graft polymer vectors for external
 pharmaceuticals or **cosmetics**.. Franco, Andre; Gueyne, Jean;
 Nicolay, Jean Francois; Seguin, Marie Christine (Exsymol S.A.M., Monaco).
 Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 556110 A1 19930818, 9 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: BE,
 CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (French).
 CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1993-400318 19930209. PRIORITY: FR
 1992-1458 19920210.

AB Vectors for topical application to **skin** and mucosa, e.g. nasal
 mucosa, comprise a particulate porous and biocompatible polymer grafted
 with biocompatible mols. A mixt. of EtOH, distd. water, 25% ammonia, and
 tetraethoxysilane were heated at 40-50.degree. to evap. ammonia and part
 of EtOH and then acidified to pH .apprx. 3.5-6 with Dowex CCR-2 resin. To
 the mixt. was then added (3-glycidoxypentyl)trimethoxysilane and stirred
 for 2 h at 40-50.degree.. The resin was filtered and the grafted
 nanoparticles were kept in EtOH:water (50:50) mixt. Formulation of a
 collyrium contg. the above grafted nanoparticles are given.

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 1993:11494 Document No. 118:11494 Silane-comprising primer for **nail**
 lacquers. Legrow, Gary Edward; Pape, Peter Gerald; Daunheimer, Scott
 Allen (Dow Corning Corp., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 507469 A1 19921007, 5
 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB, IT. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW.
 APPLICATION: EP 1992-302351 19920318. PRIORITY: US 1991-680481 19910404.

AB A **nail** lacquer primer comprises an alkoxymethyltriazine and a
 silane. A primer contained 3-glycidoxypentyl-trimethoxysilane 0.5,
 Cymel-303 4.5, and EtAcO 95% by wt. The primer enhances adhesion of a
nail lacquer to the **nail** surface.

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 1992:46045 Document No. 116:46045 **Skin**-conditioning compositions
 containing glyceroxyfunctional silanes and siloxanes. Ward, Andrew H.;
 Rentsch, Stefan F.; DiSapio, Alfred J. (Dow Corning Corp., USA). U.S. US
 5043359 A 19910827, 4 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US
 1990-489117 19900305.

AB A water-free **skin** conditioning compn. contains .gtoreq.1
 organosilicon compd. $RxSi(Q)4-x$ or $R3SiO(R2SiO)y(RSiQO)zSiR3$ ($R = C1-6$
 alkyl, Ph, $Q =$ glyceroxy, $x = 0-3$, $y = 0-1000$, $z = 1-20$). Glycerol and
 $MeSi(OMe)3$ were heated with Na borohydrate under N at 75.degree. for 2 h
 to obtain $MeSi(OMe)2(OCH2CHOHCH2OH)$ and $MeSi(OMe)(OCH2CHOHCH2OH)2$. The
 above glycerofunctional siloxane can be used for prepn. of water-free
skin conditioning compns.

L87 ANSWER 47 OF 51 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 1990:223158 Document No. 112:223158 **Nail** lacquers containing
 polymethylsilsesquioxanes. Yonekura, Kazuya; Daikuzono, Shoji (Toshiba
 Silicone Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 02040314 A2
 19900209 Heisei, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP

1988-186834 19880728.

AB **Nail** lacquers contain powd. polymethylsilsesquioxanes. The **nail** lacquers are stable. **Methyltrimethoxysilane** was treated with aq. NH₃ at 84.degree. for .apprx.1 h to give powd. polymethylsilsesquioxane, which (0.8 wt. part) was mixed with nitrocellulose 10.0, alkyd resin 13.0, acrylic resin 7.0, acetyl tri-Bu citrate 3.0, dl-camphor 0.5, isopropanol 5.0, Et acetate 9.5, Bu acetate 25.0, butanol 3.0, toluene 18.0, TiO₂ 1.0, Ti mica 2.0, and org. pigments 3.0 wt. parts to prep. a **nail** lacquer.

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1990:124916 Document No. 112:124916 **Cosmetics** containing polymethylsilsesquioxane. Chiku, Etsuko; Asahi, Masahiko (Kao Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 01268615 A2 19891026 Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1988-97541 19880420.

AB **Cosmetics**, which give good feeling and moisture-retaining property to the **skin**, contain polymethylsilsesquioxane powder. **Methyltrimethoxysilane** (600 wt. parts) was treated with 4000 wt. parts NH₃ aq. soln. (prepd. from 100 wt. parts 28% NH₃ aq. soln. and 3900 wt. parts H₂O) with 15 rpm stirring for .apprx.3 h, further stirred at 50-60.degree. for 3 h, cooled to 25.degree., dried, and pulverized to give spherical polymethylsilsesquioxane powder with 1.2 .mu.m diam. The powder (5.0 wt.%) was mixed with EtOH 30.0, glycerin 5.0, polyethylene glycol 1500 4.0, poly(oxyethylene) oleyl ether 1.0, poly(oxyethylene) hydrogenate castor oil 0.5, fragrance 0.2, and H₂O to 100 wt.% to give a lotion.

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1987:38242 Document No. 106:38242 **Cosmetic** makeups containing organopolysiloxanes. Harashima, Asao (Toray Silicone Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 61194009 A2 19860828 Showa, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1985-33381 19850221.

AB A makeup contains organopolysiloxane powder. **Cosmetic** dyes are well blended with organopolysiloxane powder and applied smoothly to the **skin**. Thus, a mixt. of **methyltrimethoxysilane** 20, dimethyldimethoxysilane 50, trimethylmethoxysilane 20, and tetra-Et silicate 30 parts by wt. was treated with 500 parts HCl soln. (pH 4.0) for hydrolysis and condensation and heat-dried to give organopolysiloxane resin. The product was pulverized to 0.5-10 .mu.m size and added to a **cosmetic** foundation.

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1986:24055 Document No. 104:24055 Silane-modified ester mixtures. Huelsmann, Hans Leo; Pass, Reinhard (Dynamit Nobel A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Ger. Offen. DE 3346641 A1 19850704, 15 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1983-3346641 19831223.

AB A gelatinous ester mixt. for pharmaceutical and **cosmetic** applications contains a reaction product of a fatty acid ester and .gamma.-glycidyoxypropyltrialkoxysilanes. Fatty acids are partially esterified with polyols to obtain an OH no. of 5-150. The glycidyl epoxy group in the silane reacts with an OH group of the ester. Dicarboxylic acids, their derivs., anhydrides or halogenides can be included. This modified ester is odorless, homogeneous, and stable and gives pleasant **skin** feeling. Thus, a mixt. of triethylene glycol [112-27-6], isostearic acid [30399-84-9], and tetrabutyl titanate was heated to 240.degree.. The obtained ester [99581-25-6] had an acid no. .ltoreq.1 and a OH no. 52. After cooling to 100.degree., .gamma.-glycidyoxypropyltrianethoxysilane and AlCl₃ were added to the mixt. and MeOH was removed by introducing water vapor. The obtained oleogel was clear and transparent. The viscosity at 27.degree. was 47,500 mPa.

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1985:600704 Document No. 103:200704 Spreadable topical composition with good adhesion. Huelsmann, Hans Leo; Hermsdorf, Horst (Dynamit Nobel A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.). Ger. Offen. DE 3346642 A1 19850704, 23 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1983-3346642 19831223.

AB A topical prepn. with good adhesion to **skin** or mucosa contains 5-80% by wt. of a gel-like reaction product of .gamma.-glycidyoxypropyltrialkoxysilane (C1-3 alkoxy) with fatty acid polyol partial esters or with these esters further treated with dicarboxylic acids or their anhydrides or acid chlorides, 20-95% by wt. of an oily component or an emulsion, and 0.01-20% by wt. of an active ingredient. Thus, triethylene glycol [112-27-6] was heated at 240.degree. and 760 mbar with isostearic acid [30399-84-9] and tetra-Bu titanate for 6 h with a pressure decrease to 100 mbar. The mixt. was cooled to 100.degree., .gamma.-glycidyoxypropyltrimethoxysilane and AlCl3 were added and heated at 180.degree. and 100 mbar with injection of steam at 130.degree. until no addn. MeOH was formed. MeOH and H2O were removed by evapn. to give an oleogel with a viscosity at 20.degree. of 47,500 mPas. A sunscreen gel was prepd. from the oleogel 50, Neutral ester 1 [98913-76-9] (sunscreen) 45, and succinylated C8-10 glycerides (Neo-Heliopan) 5 parts by wt. The gel felt good on the **skin**, and was unaffected by 3 washings with soap.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
324.63	723.66

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-52.08	-52.08

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